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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL XXVI NO. 178 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1938 PRICE:- ONE ANNA.

CHARGE AGAINST C. P. GOVERNOR

Congress Cabinet Censures Dr. Khare

"Unworthy Of Holding Positions Of Responsibility In Congress Organisations"

Subhas Bose To Preside Over Leadership Election Meeting

The Congress Cabinet has acted. It has adopted a policy of 'thorough' to end the C. P. Ministerial tangle and restore discipline in Congress ranks by making Dr. Khare pay the penalty for flouting the authority of the High Command.

KHARE AND GOVERNOR TO BLAME

The Working Committee resolution charges Dr. Khare with "gross indiscipline and grave errors of judgment which have exposed the Congress in the C.P. to ridicule and brought down its prestige" by providing an easy handle to the Governor to use his special powers against the Congress, for the first time since office acceptance.

After declaring that Dr. Khare has proved himself unworthy of holding positions of responsibility in Congress organisations, the Working Committee has not spared the Governor of the Province for the "ugly haste" in forcing the Ministerial Crisis, thereby seeking to weaken and discredit the Congress.

With reference to the meeting of the C.P. Congress Parliamentary Party, the Congress Cabinet has decided that the Congress President should preside over the meeting and communicate the resolution of the Working Committee to the legislators.

Dr. Khare's Reply

Dr. Khare did not turn up at Wardha but communicated that he was not prepared to abide by the advice of the Mahatma and the Working Committee on the question of contesting the election. In the course of his letter to the Congress President, Dr. Khare says, "If the Working Committee wants that I should not contest for the leadership to-morrow, it should issue an order to that effect and I shall cheerfully obey it, as a staunch disciplinarian."

Leadership Prospects

Now the Conpress Cabinet has given its final verdict on Dr. Khare's conduct and is considering the directions to be given to M.L.As for Leadership election, the chances of Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla for leadership are reported to be bright. But though Dr. Khare may be out of the contest, he may spring a surprise by backing Mr. K. R. Khandekar of Saugor, on whose behalf, brisk canvassing is going on in Wardha and Nagpur.

MAHATMA SEES IT THROUGH

WARDHA, July 26.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi was very much upset over Dr. Khare's final refusal to abide by his and the Working Committee's advice, particularly in view of the fact that when Dr. Khare met Gandhiji last night, the first thing he (Gandhiji) told him was that he (Dr. Khare) was in Gandhiji's hands and was prepared to abide by his advice. Thereupon, Gandhiji explained to him the seriousness of the situation and the gravity of the mistake he had committed and asked him to make atonement. Dr. Khare then took up a paper and pen and wrote out a statement agreeing not to contest to-morrow's election for the leadership of the Congress Party in the C. P. Assembly.

Gandhiji is understood to have perused the statement and made certain verbal alterations. Dr. Khare read the statement as amended by Gandhiji and told him that in view of the amendments suggested, he had to consult his friends and he would communicate his reply by 3 p.m. to-day. Till 3 p.m. he did not turn up, but later telephoned to say that he was unable to accept Gandhiji's and the Working Committee's advice, and he had dispatched a letter that effect through his friend, Mr. Deshmukh.

INSULT TO CONGRESS

Mahatmaji who had been awaiting Dr. Khare's arrival was disappointed and upset. Thereupon, it is understood, Gandhiji made a speech to the Committee suggesting strong action, as he felt Dr. Khare had played into the hands of wrong advisers. Gandhiji is then reported to have explained the significance of the Governor's action, which to his appeared as an attempt to break the Congress discipline and drive a wedge into it. If this action was ignored, it was likely to affect other Provinces, where similar tactics might be adopted and Congress prestige and discipline undermined. Gandhiji, thereupon, suggested that the Governor's action should be condemned in the Working Committee's resolution and he drafted the resolution himself.

Gandhiji left for Shegaon at 8 p.m. having taken his evening meal at Seth Jamnalal's bungalow. —A.P.

KHARE REFUTES CHARGE

NAGPUR, July 26.

The following is the full text of Dr. Khare's letter to the Congress President, Mr Subhas Chandra Bose, which the latter is expected to place before the Working Committee at Wardha for consideration.

"I have very anxiously considered your advice and thought over the matter myself, and consulted my friends and colleagues. I am sorry I cannot see my way to accept the draft which I am asked to fair out and submit. I am not prepared to admit that I was guilty of any indiscipline I am not prepared to admit that the Congress has lost its prestige through my action. The draft contains some baseless insinuations about fitness to hold positions of trust and responsibility in Congress. I am sorry I cannot endorse them.

WANTED FREE ELECTION

I must state in addition that I am fundamentally opposed to the view that there should be no joint responsibility among Ministers, that Ministers should not be primarily responsible to the Prime Minister, and further that they should be severally responsible to the High Command. I hold the view that these ideas are a complete negation of democratic Government. Similarly, I am opposed to the further view that the Working Committee or Parliamentary Sub-Committee should dictate to the Congress Parliamentary Party the choice of its leader. I hold the opinion that the Parliamentary Party must be free to choose its own leader, and this choice should be free and unhampered. It must also be open to the Leader to exercise his independent judgment in selecting his colleagues.

To my great surprise, I learnt the astounding views expressed by some eminent persons for the first time yesterday. I had all along believed that we were to work according to the notions and conventions of democratic parliamentary institutions, accepted all over the world.

If the Working Committee want that I should not contest for the leadership to-morrow, they should issue an order to that effect, and I shall cheerfully obey it, as a staunch disciplinarian."—A.P.

Details On Page 8

BLIND MAN AS HERO

Tagore's Next Drama

CALCUTTA, July 26.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore granted an interview to Mr. Subodh Roy, the blind scholar of the Calcutta University who recently returned to India after studying the conditions of the Blind in Europe, America, Canada and Japan.

Dr. Tagore assured Mr. Roy that he would write in the near future a fiction or drama in which a blind character would be featured as the hero or heroine.—United Press.

RIOTING IN RANGOON

Publication Of Book On Buddhism Leads To Clash

RANGOON, July 26.

Grave situation prevails in the Soortee Bara Bazaar area one of the most crowded parts of the city, this evening as a result of a rioting between Buddhist monks and Indian Mohammedans. Forty persons are hitherto injured, majority of whom are Indians, who sustained head injuries. A European police sergeant was also stabbed and was removed to the hospital. Ten of the forty injured are lying in hospital in serious condition. The trouble arose over the recent publication of a book by a Mohammedan, which is said to have offended Buddhists.

PREMIER ON SCENE

The Premier of Burma, Dr. Ba Maw, arrived on the spot and had hurried consultation with the police. A conference with the Home Minister will be held to-night with a view to bring the situation under control.

In the meantime, a large police force is guarding the area but stray assaults are still going on at the time of wiring.

It is stated that the fight first occurred, when a crowd of Buddhist monks were returning after holding a meeting in Shewedagon Pagoda to protest against the publication of the book.

The ammunition used by the rioters included brickbats, daggers, sticks and soda-water bottles.

The second battalion, Burma Military Police has arrived on the spot. The worst affected area is opposite the Rangoon General Hospital.

The Associated Press correspondent, who was an eye-witness to the rioting, narrowly escaped being hurt by a whizzing brickbat.

LATER

It is now ascertained that the first clash occurred shortly after 4 p.m. in China Street and quickly spread to Strand Road, Canal Street and Godwin Road. Lay Burmans also joined the monks. A contingent of police speedily arrived on the spot and dispersed the crowd.

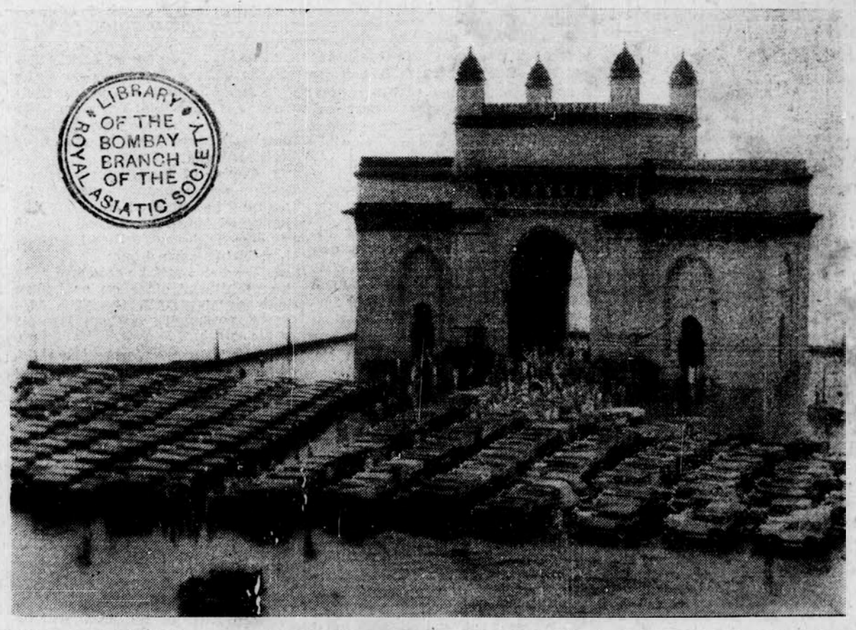
AFTER NIGHTFALL

Lull continued till dusk when a mob comprising of Buddhist monks and lay Burmans hurled stones and used fisticuffs and occasionally daggers between Fraser Street, Godwin Road and Commissioner Road, using portion of the pavement in front of Thayettaw Monastery as base. The name of the injured European sergeant is T. Quinlivan.

Several policemen were slightly injured, two of them seriously.

At nightfall the situation appeared to be calm. A detachment of Koyli Regiment is standing by at the headquarters of the European Sergeants. Shops in the affected area are closed.—A.P.

By nine o'clock to-night tension eased off considerably and the situation appeared normal.



Rally of Taxis belonging to members of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union at the Gateway of India on Tuesday morning, when the decision to ply taxis at the rate of annas 4 a mile was taken and "4 anna flags" were hoisted on all taxis. It is estimated that already about 800 four-anna taxis are running in Bombay.

Chamberlain Exonerates Italian Govt.

YET HOLDS SPANISH WAR A MENACE TO EUROPE!

Declares Anglo-French Unity As Solid Buttress Of Peace

LONDON, July 26.

The main object of the Government's foreign policy was the establishment and the maintenance of peace and the removal as far as practicable, of all causes of possible conflict in the grievances of one country or another, declared the Prime Minister in the last Foreign Affairs Debate in the Commons before the summer recess.

PEACE WITH HONOUR

He added: "Let no one either in this country or elsewhere for one moment imagine that though we seek peace we are willing to sacrifice British honour and British vital interests". (Cheers).

BRITAIN'S EFFORT TO BECOME "GIANT"

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded: "We are making rapid progress with our great rearmament programme. Day by day the armed strength of this country becomes more formidable. While that tremendous power remains there as a guarantee to enable us to defend ourselves, if attacked, we are not unmindful of the fact that though it is good to have giant strength it is tyrannous to use it.

ITALY NOT AT FAULT.

Referring to the Anglo-Italian agreement, Mr. Chamberlain said that the Government felt that the Spanish situation was a perpetual menace to the peace of Europe and for that reason he said it must be removed from that category before the agreement should be brought into force.

"It is not our fault and not the fault of the Italian Government that the conditions were not fulfilled."

Italy had kept full faith with us in the reduction of their troops in Libya, in the cessation of anti-British propaganda and collaboration on the non-intervention committee.

"We cannot abandon the position we had taken up with regard to a settlement of the Spanish question. On the other hand we do profoundly regret this unforeseen delay in the completion of the agreement and shall do all we possibly can, to facilitate the withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain in order that that country may cease to offer any threat to the peace of Europe."

RUNCIMAN'S MISSION.

The Prime Minister denied the rumours that the Government had throttled Czechoslovakia. He added that in response to a request from the Czechoslovakian Government the British Government had agreed to the proposal that Lord Runciman should go to Czechoslovakia as investigator and mediator. Lord Runciman was to be in no way an arbitrator and would be independent of the British Government.

Mr. Churchill intervening asked if both sides had agreed.

The Prime Minister replied: "We have not yet heard from the Sudeten Germans."

Referring the Royal visit to France, Mr. Chamberlain associated himself with the tribute paid by Mr. Archibald Sinclair (who opened the debate on behalf of the Liberal Opposition) to the

(Continued on page 7, column 2.)

GOVERNOR'S VETO IN FRONTIER

Congress Party Appoints Committee To Inquire Into Constitutional Aspect

PESHAWAR, July 26.

At a meeting of the Frontier Congress Parliamentary Party held on July 24, Dr. Khan Sahib presiding, Khan Abdul Ghafoor Khan's resolution that office acceptance by the Congress in the Frontier and the Ministry's present mode of working has harmed the prestige of the Khudai Khidmatgar movement for strengthening which office was accepted, and Mohd Zarin Khan's resolution providing for redemption of lands mortgaged for periods over twenty years, without payment of mortgage money, were talked out.

GOVERNOR'S VETO.

With regard to Khan Abdulrab Khan Nishtar's resolution for considering the situation arising out of the Governor's vetoing the Repressive Laws Repealing Bill and sending back the Teri Dues Regulation Bill to the Assembly, a Committee consisting of the Hon. Mr. Bhanjuram, the Finance Minister, and the Hon. Kazi Atta-Ullahkhan, the Education Minister, and Abdul Rab Khan Nishgtar (all lawyer-members) was appointed for examining thoroughly the position arising out of the Governor's veto and to submit a report to be considered at a special meeting of the Party.

On Khan Jafarshah's motion for reinstatement of the Government servants and Lumbardars, who were dismissed during the Civil Disobedience movement, the meeting decided that individual cases for reinstatement should be considered, provided the rules permitted.

TO AVOID CLASS WAR.

The meeting also appointed a Committee for effecting amicable settlement of the disputes between landlords and tenants in Kohat, Peshawar and Mardan districts, "for avoiding a class war," or alternatively to submit a report to the Party for enquiry and suggesting the steps to be taken by the Government for appeasing both sides.—A. P.

LONDON, July 26.

Mr. Srinivasan, the proprietor of the "Hindu", left for India via Marseilles by s.s. "Cathay".—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

A cultured young man—Hindu—settled in life requires to get in touch with a cultured girl of any community in view of marriage. Reply to Box No. 10572 "Bombay Chronicle" with full details.

Wanted an exquisitely handsome, tall graceful, healthy childless Widow not above 25 from a highly respectable and wealthy Muslim Family, although dowry no consideration. Must be very social, sweet tempered, well up in household affairs, no matter if education scanty for a Muslim (Sunni) gentleman, 35 educated, goodlooking, cultured of equal status, sole proprietor of one of the biggest fleece exporting concern in India. First wife present. Applicants of strictly above description need apply with full particulars to Box No. 10573, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Experienced and Influential persons to work as Branch Secretaries. Salary Rs. 75. Inter class fare. T.A. Rs. 2|8- per day. Apply stating experience, business put in to the Kurukshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (10569)

Wanted a Gujarati Undergraduate Teacher for an A. V. school in a suburb. Apply stating qualifications, experience, salary expected Box No. 10575 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for up-country, capable and experienced Mill Manager; expert carding and spinning, including knowledge of weaving plain, coarse goods and ability control labour; applicant must be man of undoubted integrity and high sense of duty. Generous terms. Apply stating qualifications, age and salary expected to Box No. 9074 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Special Managers in all the principal towns of the foreign countries. Salary Rs. 200, 250 to 400 p.m. and 2 1|2 p.c. commission on sale with Rs. 75 and Rs. 50 as quarter and car allowance respectively. After two years' service three months' leave with T.A. both ways. On appointment shipping documents of goods (Mirzapur Carpets) worth rupees fifteen to twenty thousand will be given against cash deposit of Rs. 10,000. Apply Orientalin Carpets (Production) Ltd., Dyal Singh Mansions, Lahore. (10564)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Head Mistress, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150-10-250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 15th of August, 1938, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected, to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (9107)

Wanted—One first-class Electrical and Mechanical Engineer to run and be in charge of a Turbine and an Electrical Plant of a Sugar Factory of about 900 tons capacity in Bombay Presidency, with thorough practical experience of the work. Also one Assistant Mechanical and Electrical Engineer duly qualified and experienced to assist the In-charge Both to have at least five years practical experience. Please apply, stating qualifications, past experience, salary expected, age and nationality, also enclosing copies of testimonials, to Box No. 10570 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Secretary. Salary Rs. 1,000 with Rs. 200 as quarter allowance and Rs. 100 as car allowance. Applicants should belong to some noble family or well-known high Zamindar family. Retired Imperial Service Gazetted Officer preferred. Service contract for 5 to 10 years. Apply for terms No. 10563, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Woman Sub-Assistant Surgeon for Women's Hospital, Barwani. Pay Rs. 100—5—150 per mensem with free furnished quarters. The post is pensionable. Apply immediately to President, State Council, Barwani (Central India) with copies of testimonials stating qualifications, date of passing, previous experience, age, nationality, whether married, unmarried or widow, if now serving anywhere say where serving and on what pay, and all other relevant particulars. Applicant must state full details of her work, career and experience. Applications omitting to mention any of the required or relevant particulars will not be considered at all. It will be a great convenience if the applicant can send with the application or as soon as possible thereafter a copy of her recent photograph which will be afterwards returned to her. Application should not be delayed for want of a photograph. (9090)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

A competent, young, experienced man in Automobile parts and General Hardware line, seeks employment, as Manager or Salesman in any respectable import house or car dealers. Apply Box No. 10560, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Decent, well-ventilated flats in Wassiamull Building, Grant Road, and in Shambhuwan, Opposite Babulnath Temple and in Wassiamull Mansion, Cumballa Hill, Gowalia Tank Road. Enquire at: Wassiamull Assomull and Co., Silk Bazaar, Kalbadevi Road. Telephone No. 21338. (10555)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10566, "Bombay Chronicle."

Motor driving taught. Expert tuition to test Standard on dual control cars by oldest Training School in India. Also Mechanism courses. Terms very moderate. Write for prospectus to French Motor Car Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay (8625)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Teeth Guard (Medicine): A panacea for all Toothache. Certified by Royal Families and Big personalities. Hakim Fazal Hussein Mudholkar, Nagarwada, Baroda, Rs. 5|-. (10546)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Any five questions relating future may be answered for one rupee postal-order. Pandit Sharma, Astrologer, Savantwadi. (10574)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents—Why Waste Money in lotteries, puzzles, competitions, bonds, donations etc., prize distributing companies. We take nothing, but distribute 3,00,000. Write for agency, membership terms. P. O. 49, Hyderabad, Sind. (10568)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Secretary to the Trustees of Sheth Motishah Religious & Charitable Trust for the erection of a Preaching Hall at Motishah Jain Temple at Love Lane, Byculla.

2. Copies of tender form, specification and schedule of quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs 10 per copy and any further information during office hours.

3. Tenders must be returned to the architects' office on or before noon on MONDAY, the 15th AUGUST, 1938, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 1,000.

4. The Trustees reserve the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING,
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building,
Bombay, 27th July, 1938.
9100.

THE GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED. AJMER

OPEN COMPETITION PRIZE RS. 3,000

A REWARD of Rs. 3,000 will be given for the plan that may be finally approved for a six storied building to be constructed for the GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., on its plot of land situated in Chitaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. The plans must reach the Head Office of the Society at Ajmer by the 31st August 1938 at the latest.

For rules and conditions relating to the competition please apply to the undersigned.

P. G. MARATHEY,
General Manager.
(9112)

TENDER NO. 5565

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, invites tenders to reach him by 4 P.M. on 25-8-1938 at the latest for the whole or any portion of the plant available for sale as detailed below:—

I. Coal Handling Plant
- (a) 515 feet of Light Railway Track 2 ft. gauge complete (14 lbs. rails). (already dismantled).
- (b) Six double sided steel tipping wagons 27 cu. ft. capacity, for 2 ft. gauge.
- (c) One Platform Weighing Machine, one ton capacity.

II. Morris 10-ton Hand operated Overhead Travelling Crane complete with F. B. Rails—41 lbs. section, and suitable for a span of 28 ft. 4 in. between runways.

All the above items are available at Lahore Cantonment and are in the charge of the Officer Commanding, Reserve Base Engineer Park and Depot, Lahore. There is a Broad Gauge Siding at the place of storage.

Applications should be made to the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters Simla, for the prescribed tender form for Tender No. 5565, which will be supplied gratis and will give all particulars available of the plant offered for sale.
9095.

POONA RACING SEASON 1938.

Rates of Admission to the Enclosures inclusive of entertainment tax

SEASON TICKETS & COUPON books for 12 days racing
- Gentleman ..... Rs. 30
- Lady ..... Rs. 15.

DAY TICKETS
Members and First Enclosure
- Gentleman ..... Rs. 4
- Lady ..... Rs. 2

SECOND ENCLOSURE
- Admission ..... Rs. 1|8
- Soldiers in uniform Rs. -|12|

By Order
H. C. CLIFTON,
Ag. Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd
(8910)

Public Notices

THE SHOLAPOOR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Holders of the 7 p.c. Debentures issued by the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., under the Debenture Trust Deed dated the 28th December 1929 will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay on the 5th day of August 1938 at 4 P. M. (S.T.) when the following resolution will be submitted to the Debenture Holders as an Extraordinary Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

The Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., having agreed to pay to the Debenture Holders in the event of the modifications hereinafter set out being accepted by the Debenture Holders so as to be binding on all Debenture Holders the cash bonus of Re. 1|- (one) on every Rs. 100 of the face value of the Debentures on production of the Debentures for the purpose of having such payment and the modifications noted thereon. IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that this Meeting of the holders of 7 p.c. debentures issued by The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., under the terms of Debenture Trust Deed, dated the 28th December, 1929, and made between the Company of the one part and Framrose Edulji Dinshaw and Dinsha K. Daji as Trustees of the other part (which meeting has been duly convened pursuant to the provisions contained in the Fourth Schedule to the said Debenture Trust Deed) hereby consents to the modifications hereinafter set out of the rights of the said debentureholders against the Company and of the said Debenture Trust Deed, which have been proposed by the Company and approved by the present Trustees of the Debenture Trust Deed and this meeting of the Debenture-holders hereby authorises the present Trustees or other the Trustees for the time being of the said Debenture Trust Deed with a view to effectuating such modifications to concur with the Company in executing such Deed or document to carry the same into effect as the said Trustees may think fit.

THE MODIFICATIONS above referred to:—

(1) That the time for repayment of the principal monies covered by the 7 p.c. debentures secured by the said Debenture Trust Deed dated 28th December 1929 be extended from the 1st day of July 1940 to the 1st day of July 1950 with liberty nevertheless to the Company to pay off the whole of the outstanding debentures on the 1st day of July 1945 or on the 1st day of July in any subsequent year upon giving six months' notice in that behalf by advertisement in any two newspapers circulating in Bombay.

(2) That the rate of interest on the principal monies covered by the debentures secured by the said Trust Deed be reduced as from the 1st day of January 1939 from Rs. 7 p.c. per annum to Rs. 5 p.c. per annum.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1938.

1. DINSHA K. DAJI,
2. SOHRAB R. DAVAR,
3. SORAB K. ENGINEER,
4. DINSHAW D. ROMER,
Trustees
for the Debenture Holders of the above named Company.

N. B.:—Those attending the Meeting as holders of bearer Debentures are requested to bring their Debentures with them as the respective bearers of such bearer Debentures and no other person or persons will be recognised and treated as the legal holders thereof, whether or not such bearers are in fact the owners thereof, and such bearers shall accordingly be exclusively entitled to vote in respect thereof.
(9079)

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of 24 Tons Tin Ingots. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, Postal orders, and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 8th August 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
9070.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of ASSISTANT MARKETING OFFICERS in the grade of Rs. 60-5|2-90 on Rs. 60/- P.M. to start with. Candidates qualified as (a) B.A. (Hons) with Economics, (2) B. Com. with 1st class or 2nd class, and (3) B. Ag with 1st class or 2nd class and who are Baroda State subjects should apply. Applications should be sent to this office upto 15th August, 1938, at the latest.

The forms of application can be obtained by writing to "Chitnis, Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda."

Dated 23rd July, 1938.
C. V. SANE.
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Baroda State.
(9106)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th AUGUST, 1938 to SATURDAY, the 20th AUGUST, 1938 (both days inclusive.)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Manager.

N. B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th JUNE, 1938, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 22nd August, 1938. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Bank immediately.
9101.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DATTATRYA LAXMAN SHILEDAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of free-hold land, bearing Plot No. 22 together with the building standing thereon known as "Savitri Building" situate, lying and being on the Junction of Gokhale Road (North) and 40 feet Cross Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 555.32 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1481 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 1683 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 4363(2) and Street No. 723A and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Gokhale Road (North), on or towards the West by Plot No. 21 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1588, on or towards the North by 40 feet Cross Road and on or towards the South by Plot No. 23 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1587. Dated this 26th day of July, 1938.

DIVECHA & THAKORE.
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
(9109)

NOTICE.

Under instructions from our client GANGABAI, widow of Seth Hotechand, it is notified for the information of the public that Sarswatibai, widow of Mr. Motoomal Hotechand, who held some deposits in Banks and firms at Bombay, Sukkur and Shikarpur, died issueless on 7th June, 1938. Our client Gangabai has succeeded to the deceased Sarswatibai's estate as revisionary heir according to Hindu Law. All debtors of the deceased's estate should therefore pay their debts to our client Gangabai only. Payments not made to our client will be considered illegal and not binding on her.

RUPCHAND HIRANAND.
Pleader,
Shikarpur-Sind.

Shikarpur-Sind,
Dated 22-7-1938.
9104.

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following gazetted posts at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta:—

(1) Professor of Malariology and Rural Hygiene (including Venereology and Tuberculosis)

(2) Professor of Vital Statistics and Epidemiology.

PAY.

(a) If recruited from I.M.S. Pay of rank in the I.M.S. plus house allowance plus Overseas pay as for rank in I.M.S.

(b) If recruited from Provincial Service. Grade pay in the Provincial Service plus Rs. 250 special pay p.m. plus house allowance.

(c) If recruited from outside. Rs. 1200—50|2—1500. Overseas pay (if admissible of £30.)

Full particulars regarding conditions of service and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the Secretary, Recruitment and Appointments Board, C|o the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi.

The last date for the receipt of completed applications is the 30th August 1938.

(9078)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase by private sale of the hereinafter mentioned properties. Such offers should be sent in sealed envelopes with words endorsed thereon "offer for purchase of Forbes Street properties" to the undersigned at their following address by 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the Fifth day of August, 1938. The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any offer.

THE PROPERTIES HEREIN-BEFORE REFERRED TO.

FIRSTLY:—Premises of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure, admeasuring 282½ square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less situate at South Side on Forbes Street, within the Fort of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. 7, New No. 4829, Old Survey No. 1490, New Survey No. 9508 and Cadastral Survey No. 129 Fort Division and bearing A Ward No. 1190 Street No. 21/23.

SECONDLY:—Premises of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure, admeasuring 178 Square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less situate on South Side of Forbes Street, within the Fort of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. 7, New No. 4828, Old Survey No. 1491, New Survey No. 9509 and Cadastral Survey No. 128 Fort Division bearing A Ward No. 1189 Street No. 25/29.

For further details and particulars or information please apply to the undersigned.

Dated at Bombay this 18th day of July, 1938.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Attorneys for the parties concerned.
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
9099.

TO-DAY 2-30 p.m.

SPECIAL MATINEE FOR "AMAVASYA" HOLIDAY

SAGAR'S

We Three

SONG-HITS on H.M.V. RECORDS

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

5th Week at

THE ROXY

PLAZA Dadar

KUNKU

12th WEEK

Daily 5, 7-45 & 10-45 p.m.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES AT OWA, TQ. PANVEL.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Bandeali Bhojabhai, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on TUESDAY 2nd August, 1938 at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right title and interest of the insolvent abovenamed in the undermentioned properties at Owa, Tq. Panvel.

LOT I:—All that piece of land together with bungalow, outhouses, servants' quarters, cattle shed, godown, motor garage, etc. with Electric Dynamos and Engines.

LOT II:—All that piece of land with 11 godowns and at back cattle shed.

LOT III:—One house 45 x 30 ft. with land in front and back.

For further particulars, please apply to

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT VILLAGE MANKHURD IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Ramdas Karsondas, Sealed Tenders are invited by Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay for the purchase of the right title and interest of the said Ramdas Karsondas the Insolvent and of Mukundrao Vishwanath Vasaikar, the Chargeholder in the immovable properties situate at Mankhurd described below.

Tenders shall be delivered to Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., not later than 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) on MONDAY the 8th August, 1938.

Tenders will be opened in the office of the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 9th August, 1938 at 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) The sale will be subject to a reserve bid.

The particulars and conditions of sale can be had at the office of Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., or the Vendor's Atorneys Messrs. Lakhia & Co.

Each tender shall be in the form attached to the said particulars and conditions of sale and shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 500.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage tenement or dwelling house thereon admeasuring 10 acres and 10-3|4 Gunthas situate at village Mankhurd in the Bombay Suburban District, now registered in the Government Records under Entry Nos. 122, 167, 168, 322 165, 153, 156 and 148, Survey Nos. 57, 79, 79, 139, 78, 72. 72 and 70 (Pot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 1, 1, 0 0, 0 and Falni Nos. 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 7, 9 and 2 respectively.)

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 4 acres and 15-1|2 Gunthas situate at Mankhurd in the Bombay Suburban District now registered in the Government Records under Entry Nos. 158, 158, 149 and 163, Survey Nos. 74, 74, 774 and 76, Pot Nos. 1, 0, 2 and 3 and Falni Nos. 0, 1, 0 and 0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Entertainment!

That's THE Word for

"LAKSHMICHE KHEL"

BEDEKAR PRODUCTIONS'

LAUGH — A — MINUTE SUPER——SHOW

MATINEE TO-DAY: 2-30 P.M.

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC

CINEMA :: GIRGAUM.

THE BROADWAY

KINGSWAY:— —:DADAR

FOR TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FRANK CAPRA'S MIGHTIEST MASTERPIECE:

RONALD COLMAN

"LOST HORIZON"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

His Majesty the Mendicant!

"Raja Gopichand"

SARASWATI CINETONE'S Great GLAMOUR Film

Starring:

★ LEELA
★ CHANDRAKANT
★ RATNAPRABHA
★ USHA
★ LONDHE
★ DINKER

Directed By:
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR.

From

SATURDAY
Next at
OPERA HOUSE

LAST 3 DAYS
OF THE
3 GREAT SHOWS in 1

PATH OF GLORY

Starring:
BAI SUNDRABAI, PRABHA, PARASHAR
with

THE DANDI MARCH
LED BY
MAHATMA GANDHI
Also

TANDAV DANCE
By
SITARADEVI

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MATINEE TO-DAY: 2-30 P.M.
OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY FOR 'AMAS'
MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

For the last 5 days
ALL ROADS LEAD TO
SUPER CINEMA: TO SEE

'Rajkumari'

A 'ROYAL' Release

Featuring:
LALITA PAVAR & NAZIR

Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

MATINEE TO-DAY
2-30 p.m.
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

"GOPAL KRISHNA"
(HINDI)

The PRABHAT Touch to Shri KRISHNA.

THE TOWN'S TOPPING SHOW:
—And no Wonder:
IT'S PRABHAT!

CENTRAL
CINEMA:.....:GIRGAUM

SPECIAL MATINEE
TO-DAY 2-30 P.M.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

"JAILOR"
MINERVA'S
SOCIAL MASTER-HIT!

KRISHNA
TALKIES:
DUBASH THEATRE.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY Tuesday,

In a case of defamation, which the accused said was compounded out of Court, on whom does the onus of proving that there was a real and valid composition lie?

This point was discussed by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, in the course of an order rejecting an application made by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, in the case in which he is being prosecuted for defamation by Mr. Gulam Hyder Zarif Khan.

In September 1936, the accused as editor of "Hilal" wrote certain articles in his paper regarding the complainant who is a "Moazim" or crier in the Khairuddin Mosque. These articles were resented by the complainant who, on September 15, sent a notice to the accused demanding an unconditional apology.

On September 19, the accused published an apology in his paper. Notwithstanding this apology, the complainant proceeded against him for defamation

The accused in the course of an application made to the court on July 4, claimed that the apology amounted to a valid composition of the case and prayed for immediate discharge.

Onus on Accused

The Magistrate held that the onus of showing that the composition was in fact arrived at between him and the complainant lay on the accused.

"Unless it is found that the compounding was complete before the complaint was made, any incomplete agreement would not amount to an acquittal within the meaning of the law."

On these grounds the Magistrate rejected the application of the accused.

The case stands adjourned to August 11 for further proceedings.

Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Joachim Alva appeared for the accused and Mr. Thacker appeared for the complainant.

Mysterious Death Of Legal Practitioner

Mystery surrounds the death of Mr. Shri Krishnalal Gupta, B.A., LL.B., who died on Monday evening at Frere Road.

The Police have not yet been able to determine the actual cause of his death, but it is not denied that he collapsed on the road while having a violent quarrel with his newly-married wife, Basant Kaur. The latter is now in police custody.

The police, on hearing of a quarrel at Frere Road on Monday, went to the spot when they found the deceased lying in a state of coma. They instituted inquiries and arrested his wife, who was standing by his side, armed with a stick.

In applying for a remand of the woman to custody, the police stated before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day that the couple came to Bombay on July 17 and took up residence in Punjab National Hotel. The deceased's wife left him two days later and went to live in Punjab National Hotel.

On Monday matters reached a climax when the deceased went to the Punjab National Hotel and forcibly pulled her out of the room. A violent quarrel ensued between the two when they assaulted each other with sticks. The husband collapsed and died.

The stomach contents have been sent to the Chemical Analyser The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court enhanced the sentence of Veeraya Veerapakshya, secretary of the Co-operative Credit Society, Pata Dakola in Bijapur District, to one of six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 on the charge of misappropriation of Rs. 50 belonging to the Society.

The First Class Magistrate, who tried the case, had sentenced the accused to a fine of Rs. 30 and one day's simple imprisonment.

The Sessions Judge made a reference recommending enhancement of the sentence, which was accepted by the High Court.

Advocate Acquitted

Holding that there was not sufficient evidence under section 419 of the I.P.C., Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, discharged Mr. D. N. Deshpande, an advocate of the Bombay High Court.

The gravamen of the charge against the accused was that on April 27 he substituted one Shantabai, for Sitabai before the Registrar of the Presidency Magistrates' Courts when a deed of assignment was to be passed by Sitabai and thereby deprived her of Rs. 3,000. The accused, therefore, was charged with knowingly substituting Shantabai for Sitabai.

The prosecution case was that the Chief Presidency Magistrate passed an award of compensation for Rs. 3,000 in favour of Sitabai, mother of Gangadhar, who died in the 1936 Hindu-Muslim riot. On April 27, the accused was alleged to have produced before the Registrar one Shantabai instead of Sitabai, and identified the former as Sitabai when a deed of assignment in favour of the accused's brother was given by Sitabai. Shantabai afterwards lodged a complaint with the police and the accused was arrested.

Discussing the prosecution evidence, the Magistrate stated Sitabai, the most important prosecution witness, did not support the prosecution story. Her story, he said, cut the feet from under the prosecution ground. Her evidence, according to the Magistrate, was an improbable story and she did not impress him as a truthful witness. Shantabai's evidence also did not support the prosecution.

The prosecution story, the Magistrate remarked, was improbable and fictitious. The defence story also appeared to him to be improbable and fictitious.

The excuse given by the accused in having withdrawn Rs. 1,200 was, the Magistrate said, "A very lame explanation." But the prosecution had not established the charge by evidence and hence the Magistrate ordered the accused to be discharged.

The manager of a toddy shop at Gowalia Tank was mystified by the disappearance of toddy bottles from his shop during the night every day.

He engaged three servants to keep a watch over the shop on Monday night. After a long night's vigil, early on Tuesday morning the attention of the servants was drawn to a noise that was coming from the shop.

Getting into the shop they are alleged to have found a man sitting comfortably and enjoying a bottle of toddy. They also discovered that a hole had been made in the low roof, through which the man presumably entered the shop. He was handed over to the police.

Vishram Lala, the man who is alleged to have stolen toddy in this manner because he could not resist the thirst for drink was remanded to custody at the Girgaum Court on Tuesday.

Attempted Murder

Arrested on a charge of attempted murder, Abdul Gani was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

It was stated by the Nagpada police that the accused was at one time living in a chawl at Mahim. In the same chawl lived Jurabai, a married woman, who it appears complained to the suspect that she was being ill-treated by her husband. The two together planned to run away. In accordance with this plan the woman was brought down to the city and was kept with a friend of the accused.

On July 23 accused rented a room in a chawl in Moreland Road and the two shifted to their new quarters. Jurabai did not, it appears like the new surroundings and wanted to go back to her husband. This ended in a quarrel in the course of which the accused is alleged to have pulled out a clasp knife and stabbed the woman.

She is lying in the J. J. Hospital, in a precarious condition.

Accused was remanded to custody.

Group photo of Members of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Silk Merchants' Association taken at the annual meeting of the Association.

TOBACCO-VENDORS' PROTEST

Against Draft Rules By Bombay Govt.

In the course of a letter to the Secretary to Bombay Government, Revenue Department, the President of the Kurla, Ghatkoper, Vile Parle, Andheri, Bandra, Khar and Santa Cruz Tobacco Merchants Association, writes:—

I, beg to express our tobacco merchants' deep regret to know the Draft Notification published in the "Government Gazette" in respect of Bombay District Tobacco Rules and Bombay District Tobacco Sale-tax Rules, which are very strict, inconvenient, impracticable and detrimental to tobacco business. In framing these rules Government's intention is to levy and realise tax on sale "ad valorem" but this intention of the Government will be frustrated to some extent on account of the strictness, complexion, repulsion and unfamiliarity of the rules for the undermentioned reasons. If this method of levying the Tax and enforcing the said intention be continued the Government may loose confidence and co-operation of the tobacco-merchants.

A public meeting of tobacco merchants held at Kurla raised a number of objections to the said draft rules and are quoted in the letter.

Lastly the Association prays that the traders have a full right to free trade in tobacco until the Government declares this commodity to be a prohibited article. The tax levied under this Act and Rules by the Government is so high as to curtail the business as the traders are not able to pay it with the petty profit they make in these times of depression.

ALLEGED HIGH-HANDEDNESS

Shiroda Panchakroshi Bhandaris' Protest

The Secretary, Hetkari Bhandari Shikshan-Samaj, Bombay, writes:—

A public meeting of the Bhandaris of Shiroda Panchakroshi (Petha Vengurla, Dist. Ratnagiri) was held on 17th instant in the Dhuru Hall, at Dadar, Bombay, to protest against the high-handedness of some of the "Gawadas" of Shiroda. Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole was in the chair. At the out-set Mr. Naik related to the audience the history of the Bhandari Samaj of Shiroda and he submitted the details of the high-handedness acts of some of the "Gawadas" to the prejudice of the Bhandaris. He said that the Bhandaris worship Shri Devi Mavali of Shiroda but the Gawada people there insult the Bhandaris and obstruct them in their worship in the public temple of Shri Devi Mavali. Being disgusted with the treatment which they were given in the temple the Bhandaris there held a meeting on May 6 last and resolved to condemn the action of the Gawadas and to stop paying contribution towards the funds of the Devasthan.

Being enraged with this resolution some of the Gawadas resorted to the methods of "Gundas" and assaulted some of the Bhandaris on that account. It was, therefore, necessary to raise a voice of protest and to find out means to protect themselves.

Mr. L. V. Naik moved a resolution supporting the resolution passed at Shiroda on May 6 last and to request the Government officers to grant protection to the Bhandaris. The resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority.

A deputation under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur Bole was appointed to meet the Government officers concerned with a view to place before them the case of the Bhandaris and to get justice from them.

PREM MAHA-VIDYALAYA TO BE REOPENED

Classes To Begin From August 15.

BRINDABAN, July 25.

Mr. Lachhman Prasad, Advocate, Secretary, Prem Mahavidyalaya, wires:—

The Prem Mahavidyalaya, Brindaban, the Premier Institution of India for imparting free industrial and technical education, which was closed under Ordinance by the United Provinces Government in January, 1932, reopens on 15th, August, 1938. The classes proposed to be started at present consist of carpentry, smithy lock-making, moulding machines, carpet-weaving, tailoring and Commerce.

Intending students should apply for admission to the Secretary, stating age and qualifications.

The Greatest Social Picture of 1938

WITH ALL YOU DESIRE IN

*GLAMOUR
*ROMANCE
*THRILLS
*EXCITEMENT
*COMEDY, *MUSIC

Directed By :—: A. R. KARDAR

with

BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKER
and AN ALL-STAR CAST

NOW IN SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK
IMPERIAL CINEMA
5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE AT 2-30 P. M. ON ALL HOLIDAYS.

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

HENRY KOSTER, DEANNA DURBIN'S DIRECTOR HAD WRITTEN 100 SCREEN PLAYS AND WAS A FULL-FLEDGED DIRECTOR WHEN HE WAS 20 YEARS OLD!
NORMA SHEARER
WHO WEIGHS ONLY 110 POUNDS, WEARS NEARLY ONE TON OF CLOTHES IN "MARIE ANTOINETTE"! EACH OF HER 34 COSTUMES AVERAGES 50 LBS. IN WEIGHT.
ALAN JONES SPENDS TIME BETWEEN PICTURES PROSPECTING FOR GOLD IN THE CALIFORNIA HILLS.

On the Crest of a Mighty Wave of Spiritual Strength, came the Ascetic

MACHHINDRA:

At the Head of an amazing Army of Women in Fighting Trim came the Queen.

KILOTALA

AND

Cupid Laughed as They Matched Their Wits and Tried to Detest Each Other!

"Gorakh Aya"

A RANJIT PICTURE

Their Prowess Put the Gods to Shame!

Directed by:
CHATURBHOJ DOSHI

Their Romance shamed the Bliss of Heaven!

Starring:
RAJKUMARI Chandra of "Devdas"
MAZHAR, T. KAPOOR, KALYANI, SARLA, RAM APTE, CHATTERJEE

FROM SATURDAY, 30th
at WEST END

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc|s).
a.m.
8-0 Listener's Choice. 11-30 Yusuf Effendi.
12 noon Yesterday's Talk. Talk in Gujarati by Kapila Khandwalla.
p.m.
12-15 Chakrakodi • Narayan Shastry. 12-30 Instrumental Duets. Flute and kashtatarang. 12-35 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Dance and Variety. 5-30 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 6-0 Orchestral Melodies. 6-10 C. Narayan Shastry. 6-30 Prayer. 6-40 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Personalities I have Met (Mar.) by R. K. Tatnis. 8-15 Yusuf Effendi. 8-40 Lure of Lawni. Instrumental Selection. 8-45 Kumar Gandharv. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Kumar Gandharv. 9-30 News. 9-45 Indian Agriculture. By V. K. R. V. Rao. 10-0 Piano and Violoncello Recital. 10-20 Soli Mehta. 10-25 Symphony Orchestra. 10-35 Gretel Sommer: Violin Recital. 10-50 Anne Rao: Soprano.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
21.4 metres (9,550 kc|s.)
a.m.
8-0 Same as in Bombay I.
11-0 Same as in Bombay I.
TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4,905 kc|s)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres (886 kc/s).
TRANSMISSION I
a.m.
7-0 Been Lenra on Harmonium 7-10 C. Music 7-30 N. V. Pathak 7-55 Instrumental Interlude 8-15 Gore Khan 8-35 Guitar Solo 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
noon
12-0 Bengali Songs.
p.m.
1-0 For Listener in Allahabad.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
6-0 Light Music 6-15 Master Nath 6-30 Woman's World 7-0 Light Music 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Chughtai and his Octet 8-15 Light Music 8-30 Story 8-40 Your Choice News. Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 A Broadbrow Programme 10-0 World Affairs from BB 10-15 A Broadbrow Programme 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres 9590 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 C. Music 6-25 Clarionet Solo 6-30 As in Delhi I 7-0 C. Music 7-25 Guitar Solo 7-30 Cocktail-time 8-0 Guitar Solos 8-30 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 Light Music 10-10 to 10-30 as in Delhi I 10-30 Classical Music. 10-45 Mushtaribai. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 metres (810 kc|s)
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
TRANSMISSION I
p.m.
12-36 Market Rates. 12-41 Variety Interlude. 12-51 Francisco Casanova. Weather Bulletin for Ocean. 1-36 Ladies' Hour. 1-51 Satya Charan Mitra. 1-58 World News for Women. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 5-6 Ajit Mukherjee. 5-26 Gita Mitra. 5-46 Sudhir Banerjee. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36 Kafen-Chora. 7-51 Strange Experiences. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Sailesh Kumar Dutta Gupta. 8-36 Ali Husain and Party. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Vocal Recital. 9-36 Calcutta. A Talk by C. F. Hooper. 9-51 Scenes from 'Victoria Begina.' 10-21 Roy Fox.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc|s).
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Munawwar Sultana. 6-0 Kisan Lal. 6-20 Nawabbai. 6-40 Barkha Rut. 6-45 Munawwar Sultana. 7-5 Kishan Lal. 7-25 Nawabbai. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Munawwar Sultana. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Nawabbai. 10-0 European Music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc|s.)
p.m.
6-30 Do Naghme. 6-55 Ghulam Haider. 7-5 Classical Music. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Umra Zia Begam. 8-25 Ghulam Haidar. 8-35 Ashiq Ali Khan. 8-45 Music Lesson: 10. 9-0 Ghulam Haider and Umra Zia Begam. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 From Hill Tops. Talk by C. H. Donald. 10-0 Classical Music. 10-20 Umra Zia Begam. 10-10 Classical Music.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
p.m.
6-30 Munnibai of Arrah. 6-55 Musharraf Khan. 7-15 S. K. Chaube. 7-40 Munnibai. 8-5 S. K. Chaube. 8-30 Fareb-i-Daulat. 9-0 Musharraf Khan. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Vocal and Instrumental Music. 10-10 S. K. Chaube. 10-35 Munnibai.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres, (1,420 kc/s)
p.m.
5-30 Kamaladevi Tombat (Hind. Music: Vocal). 7-0 Books of the Month: Tamil. 7-15 Kamaladevi Tombat. 7-55 M. S. Soundarambal: Vocalist. 8-30 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-35 Smt. M. S. Soundarambal. 9-15 News, Weather 9-30 Library Movement and Masses. 9-45 Master Kalyanasundaram: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres, (4,950 kc/s)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Fritz Kreisler (Violin). 10-0 For Dancers Only.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION III
GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s)
GSH 13.97 (21.47 Mc/s)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)
GSG (to 9-30 p. m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)
p.m.
7-30 Montague Brearley, and Orchestra. 8-10 Recital. 8-45 Steamboat. 9-30 News. 9-50 Recital. 10-10 World Affairs. Talk by H. W. Steed.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 26.

The following are maximum and minimum, temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	94	80	0.1	12.0	+1.9
Amraoti	85	73	—	21.2	+7.1
Akola	86	74	0.1	26.5	+13.0
Ahmedabad	81	76	0.5	15.4	+1.2
Ajmer	90	75	0.5	7.5	—0.3
Ahmednagar	84	69	—	17.1	+9.0
Ambala	86	74	1.1	10.1	+0.8
Allahabad	93	76	2.1	20.6	+5.9
Benares	93	79	0.1	16.4	+1.7
Bareilly	94	81	—	20.5	+4.2
BOMBAY	85	77	0.1	46.8	+6.5
Bangalore	85	66	—	4.6	—1.7
Bhopal	81	72	—	30.4	
Baroda	86	76	0.3	23.9	
Belgaum	78	68	0.3	19.8	—1.9
Bahawalpur	103	77	0.3	1.6	—0.7
Bijapur	88	70	—	8.1	+2.8
Bellary	91	75	—	2.0	—1.5
Bhavnagar	86	76	0.6	15.2	+5.7
Chittagong	85	77	0.1	34.6	—4.5
Calcutta	83	77	0.7	14.1	+8.4
Cuttack	87	77	—	15.9	—4.2
Cawnpore	94	82	0.1	18.5	+6.1
Calicut	84	74	0.2	72.6	+12.8
Colombo	—	—	—	—	—
Cherapunji	74	65	0.7	215.4	+32.4
Cocanada	88	75	0.4	15.7	+5.8
Cochin	81	76	0.3	44.4	—3.9
Dehra Dun	85	73	0.8	39.1	+9.6
Delhi	94	81	0.1	5.8	—3.7
Dehra I. Khan	91	79	—	1.5	—0.9
Darjeeling	66	56	0.2	60.6	+6.8.
Desa	77	75	1.4	12.7	+3.1
Dalhousie	—	—	1.6	26.0	+2.1
Fort Sandeman	96	70	0.8	1.9	—0.5
Gorakhpur	91	81	T	25.4	+7.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	72	0.2	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	97	81	—	2.1	—0.7
Indore	81	71	0.1	32.1	+18.0
Jhansi	90	75	1.5	25.7	+11.8
Jubbulpore	84	74	0.2	28.3	+6.4
Jacobabad	—	—	—	—	—
Jaipur	93	75	0.5	6.7	—2.2
Karwar	81	75	0.4	62.5	—7.8
Karachi	87	81	—	1.7	—1.5
Kodaikanal	65	53	0.1	4.4	—3.9
Khandwa	85	73	0.2	25.9	+13.0
Lucknow	93	81	—	26.8	+12.6
Ludhiana	86	75	T	3.3	—6.2
Lahore	93	78	—	5.9	—0.4
Lyallpur	95	80	0.1	4.6	+0.9
Multan	98	87	—	1.2	—0.9
Mysore	84	68	0.3	2.5	—2.7
Madras	95	79	T	3.4	—1.7
Maymyo	76	67	—	9.6	—4.4
Marmagoa	82	74	0.5	46.1	—
Malegaon	95	73	—	19.5	+2.0
Mussoorie	66	60	0.1	36.2	+9.9
Mahableshwar	66	62	2.3	169.3	+38.8
Murree	69	57	1.4	25.9	+12.4
Mount Abu	68	65	1.6	23.9	+1.7
Masulipatam	91	79	—	10.6	+0.6
Mandalay	93	78	T	5.8	—2.7
Mangalore	83	74	0.3	86.4	+17.4
Meerut	—	—	0.1	10.1	—0.8
Mercara	67	63	1.2	80.7	+19.6
Nagpur	85	74	T	32.4	+11.6
Ootacamund	63	53	T	6.4	—8.5
Patna	91	78	0.4	19.5	+1.7
Peshawar	96	76	—	1.2	—0.1
Poona	81	71	0.2	12.9	+2.2
Pachmarhi	69	66	0.4	44.8	+15.3
Port Blair	84	79	0.1	41.5	+9.6
Quetta	89	64	0.7	0.9	—
Ranchi	84	73	—	15.5	—6.9
Rawalpindi	92	67	2.8	21.2	+12.7
Rangoon	84	75	1.6	36.1	—7.2
Ratnagiri	84	76	0.7	76.5	+18.4
Rajkot	81	74	0.2	15.6	+2.1
Sialkot	90	80	—	15.8	+6.9
Srinagar	92	66	0.1	3.4	—0.1
Sholapur	83	71	0.1	20.8	+12.4
Shillong	78	64	0.1	24.2	—4.9
Simla	68	60	0.1	17.2	—3.4
Surat	85	77	T	25.5	+2.7
Salem	88	75	0.2	4.1	—2.0
Trichinopoly	99	74	0.3	1.7	—1.0
Trivandrum	84	76	0.1	16.6	—3.1
Vizagapatam	87	80	—	11.9	+3.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-7-1938.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .070 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.6 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.4 degrees 0.4 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.1 degrees 1.0 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 174 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.11 inches
Total rainfall during the month 15.54 inches
Total rainfall during the year: 48.07 inches
Weather remark: Rain

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*In Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mai.	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO.

Twenty-fourth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the East and West Insurance Co. Ltd., Bombay, was held on Saturday at the Company's registered office, Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M Jhaveri, Chairman of the Company, presiding.

In moving the adoption of Balance Sheet and Revenue Account of the Company for the year 1937 he informed the house that the Company during its career served nearly 20,000 Policyholders and paid out claims worth over eight lacs of rupees.

Analysing the working of the Company the Chairman said that considering the unsettled conditions of the year under report their progress was very satisfactory. When the business of some of the leading companies had shrunk in volume, they had been able to show a rise of nearly 11 per cent. over the figure of completed business for the previous year. The premium income also showed a corresponding rise, while the total income of the Company for 1937 had increased by about 22 per cent. over that of the previous year.

The Balance Sheet was then adopted and after transacting other business the meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair

POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 26.

Yesterday's trough of low pressure merged into seasonal low in North-West India. The monsoon has been strong along and near Western Himalayas, in East Rajputana, Gujarat active fairly in rest of the country outside Assam, South-East of the Peninsula, in which areas scattered showers occurred.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Rawalpindi 3 inches; Cox's Bazar, Allahabad, Khandala and Mahableshwar, 2; Sambalpur, Jhansi, Harnai, Dalhousie, Murree, Deesa and Mount Abu 1-1/2; Jessore, Daltonganj, Hoshangabad, Ambala, Parachinar, Bhuj, Veraval, Jalgaon and Mercara 1.

Forecast: (Until the evening of 27th):—Monsoon will be strong in and around Orissa, in and around West Central Provinces, in Gujarat, along and near Western Himalayas, fairly active in rest of the country outside South-East of the Peninsula, North-West Frontier and neighbourhood, where scattered showers are expected.—A. P.

FICKLE WEATHER IN CITY

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The weather to-day seems to be very treacherous. It is clear and bright for a while, then clouds gather, apparently from nowhere and there is a heavy shower and it is clear again. This has been the feature for the past 24 hours, with the result that people do not know when they will get drenched.

The highest rainfall recorded in the City is at Byculla, while the lowest is at Colaba. The city has had 6.55 inches of rainfall above normal. The maximum temperature was 85.4 degrees, just normal while the minimum 77 degrees, was a degree above normal.

The following are the rainfall figures:—

	24 hours Since June 1
Colaba	11 cents 46.78 inches
Fort	43 cents 47.71 inches
Byculla	84 cents 50.71 inches
Matunga	18 cents 49.33 inches

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-7-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MEAKIN CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Cheshires And Lincolns In Drawn Semi-Final

The second semi-final, in the Meakin Cup Football Tournament, between Bombay's League Champions, the Cheshire Regiment and the Lincolnshire Regiment, which was played at the Cooperage on Tuesday evening, resulted in a goalless draw despite extra-time.

SUPREME DEFENCES.

It was a field day for the rival defences, who had the forwards well subdued throughout the 60 minutes of play. Special mention must be made of the very safe goalkeepers. Read, in the visitors' goal, was a little more prominent considering that he dealt successfully with several dangerous onslaughts of the Cheshire's forwards, especially in the second period.

Slack and Barnes for the local Regiment and Drury and Speck for the Lincolns, were as reliable as could be desired. Long clearances and anticipated tackling were features of this defensive work.

With the even exchanges, there was hardly anything to choose between the teams in the first half.

SUTTON INJURED.

Despite the fact that Sutton, Cheshires' inside-right, was injured soon after resumption and remained out of play for about 15 minutes, Bombay's League Champions attacked hard but were unlucky in not scoring a goal, when Blaney failed to connect the ball off a perfect centre by Tesseyman.

Despite extra-time the teams failed to come to a conclusion. The match will be replayed to-day.

Result:—
CHESHIRES Nil.
LINCOLNS Nil.

TEAMS:—

CHESHIRES:—Stubbs; Slack and Barnes; Benson, Smith and Charmley; Tesseyman, Sutton, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

LINCOLNS:—Read; Drury and Speck; Wilson, Towers and Beveridge; Smalley, Hickin, Allen, Turner and Skellett.

REFEREE:—L. Hibbert.

LINESMEN:—Capt. Lee and Sgt. Dyer.

To-day's Replay

Cheshires v. Lincolns at 5-45 p.m.

Maharashtra Football Team For Rovers Cup

It is understood that the Maharashtra Football Federation has entered its team in the Rovers Cup Tournament, which is to be commence on Sunday July 31, under the auspices of the W. I. F. A. The said team will play in the opening match.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

Accommodation Arrangements

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Indian students who go to England for the first time are often faced with the problem of finding even temporary accommodation on their arrival in that country. With a view to helping them in this respect, a part-time Accommodation Officer has been attached to the Education Department of the High Commissioner for India since August, 1936.

The duties of this officer are mainly (1) to maintain a list of boarding houses, hostels and private families who are willing to receive Indian students on first arrival in London,

(2) to inspect periodically all addresses on the list and to keep a register giving full particulars of changes, etc. relating to them, and

(3) to make arrangements, if previously notified, to meet students on arrival in London and ensure that they obtain suitable accommodation at once.

Indian students desirous of proceeding to England are, therefore, advised to notify to the Part-Time Accommodation Officer, High Commissioner's Education Department, India House, Aldwych, London W.C.2, of their anticipated date and hour of arrival in London so that that Officer would make arrangements to meet them on arrival in London and ensure that they obtain suitable accommodation.

Somerset's Team To Play Against Australians

LONDON, July 25.

The following is Somerset's team to play against the Australians:—

Longrigg, Lyon, Meyer, Ingle, Lee, Buse, Gimblett, Andrews, Wellard, Luckes and Hazell.—Reuter.

Sir Jagdish Prasad At Poona

POONA, July 26.

Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member, Government of India, is visiting the Maharashtriya Mandal Central Physical Culture Institute, Poona, to-morrow at 6 p.m.

He will leave for Aundh on Thursday to inaugurate the Aundh State Museum there and will return to Poona on Friday.—A.P.

HALF-HEALTH

The prevailing evil of today

The pressure of life today imposes a tremendous strain on the system. Long days of hard work, hurried indigestible meals, too much entertainment and inadequate sleep—these are the handicaps to vigorous health with which most people have to contend. There is, too, the continual stress of adjustment to a difficult climate. Under such conditions, lassitude, headaches, indigestion, biliousness, depression—typical symptoms of Half-Health—all *inevitable, unless some form of effective Health Control is established.* Nature *must* have some assistance.

There is no wiser or more natural aid to vigorous health than the regular use of ENO'S "Fruit Salt". That daily glass of sparkling ENO is the pleasantest possible method of effective Health Control. Gently, yet efficiently, it eliminates stagnant waste matter, cleanses the system of dangerous toxins, purifies the blood, tones up the liver and stimulates the digestion to efficient action. ENO restores and maintains natural, buoyant health.

If you are a victim of Half-Health, take a teaspoonful of ENO's "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water first thing every morning for a week or ten days. Then note the difference.

ENO forms no habit and can never cease to be effective. It contains no harmful mineral salts and no sugar. Its pleasant refreshing taste needs no disguise.

Life today calls for

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Refuse imitations. Genuine "Fruit Salt" is sold only in Bottles. Our seventy years' experience proves that this is still the only satisfactory method of packing.

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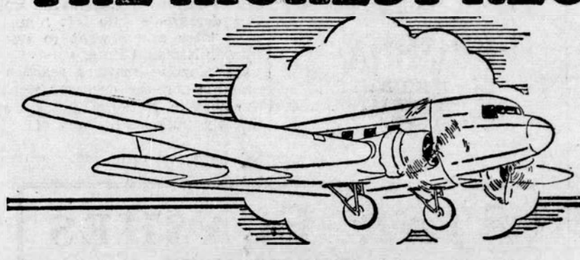
Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

THE HIGHEST RECORD



Parker Vacumatic Sets a New High in Writing Efficiency, in Mechanical Perfection and Beauty of Design

Advantages no other pen can give you. Mechanically perfect in every detail. Smarter, more distinctive. That's the Parker Vacumatic, styled in shimmering laminated Pearl and Jet — the real ace of pens in performance, in principle and popularity

Never a scratch. Parker Vacumatic's Scratch-proof Point of 14K Solid Gold, tipped with highest grade Osmiridium, insures smooth writing. Never runs dry suddenly because the Television Barrel shows you ink supply at all times. Greatly enlarged ink capacity. Slenderized shape is balanced, restful—fits your fingers comfortably.

A SACLESS pen. The patented Diaphragm Filler entirely eliminates old-time ink sacs and piston pumps. All working parts sealed in top. Nothing can touch, corrode or disable them. Use a Parker Vacumatic and you use a pen GUARANTEED for mechanical perfection.

Good taste in personal possession is augmented by this latest and greatest of Parker pens. See this pedigreed beauty today. To identify the genuine—look for the smart ARROW Clip and the name "Parker Vacumatic."

Scratch-proof Point
wrought of 14K Solid Gold, Osmiridium tipped.

Quink
The modern ink—rich, brilliant, not watery—cleans any pen as it writes.

For Expert Parker Service and Repair—go to any Good Pen Store or Local Distributor.

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AT ALL BETTER DEALERS

Pens: Rs. 30/-, 26/4, 22/8, 15
Factory Sales Representatives
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD.,
3, Wittet Road, Bombay.

20-69

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 30, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 28, 1357
Parsi: Behman 25, 1307
Hightide: — 12-11
Lowtide: 5-24 18-16
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 7h 17m

KHADI BHANDAR

A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road, will remain closed for sale from Wednesday the 27th July to Friday the 29th July 1938, both days inclusive, on account of annual Stock taking.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LIMITED

The first annual general meeting of the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Exchange at Tambakanta, to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

ADDRESS TO JINNAH

The Afghan Association of Bombay will present an address to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President, All-India Muslim League, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) on the First Floor of Hindustan Building, Play House, Grant Road, Bombay.

"COMMERCIALISM ON RAILWAYS"

A lecture will be delivered by Mr. J. E. Castellino, Commercial Officer, B. B. and C. I. Railway on the subject of "Commercialism on Railways" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Bal-Bhoi's Accountancy Training Institute, Trafford House, Prescott Road, Fort.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Olden Barnevelt' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 30th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 31st instant respectively.

VISUAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

A meeting of the professors and teachers of the various colleges and secondary schools in the City as also others interested in visual education will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. in the hall of the New Era School, Hughes Road, to inaugurate 'Visual Education Society of India' when Prof. G. B. Jathar, I.E.S., Principal of the Elphinstone College will preside. The meeting will also discuss and express its opinion about the Report of the Adult Education Committee appointed by the Bombay Government. After inauguration of the Society, interesting Educational Films will be exhibited.

THE REGAL
"TO-NIGHT in BOMBAY,"
Radio Stars on the Stage in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.
One show only at 6-15 p.m. on FRIDAY.

EROS
India's FINEST Theatre.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
The brilliant pen of ERIC REMARQUE stuns the world again with the thundering drama:—
"THE ROAD BACK"
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE featuring JOHN KING, RICHARD CROMWELL, SLIM SUMMERVILLE, ANDY DEVINE, BARBARA READ, LOUISE FAZENDA, NOAH BEERY, JR., MAURICE MURPHY, JOHN EMERY, ETIENNE GIRARDOT
THE MIGHTY SEQUEL TO "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT" THUNDERS ACROSS THE SCREEN AT LAST!
"THE ROAD BACK" leads you to thrills different from any you've ever experienced—to love stranger than any you've ever known—to drama deeper and more powerful than ever thundered from the screen.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"JURY'S EVIDENCE"
A Dramatic Murder Story
with
MARGARET LOCKWOOD
HARTLEY POWER

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"It Happened one Night" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Vivacious Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Jury's Evidence" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"The Road Back" Daily at 3-30, 6-20 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Vanishing Legion" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Lakshmiche Khel" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Her Jungle Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Path of Glory" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Ebb Tide" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily time as usual
REGAL—"Joy of Living" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Knight without Armour" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM SCHOOL MOCK PARLIAMENT

The Headmaster of the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Bombay, writes:
The School Mock Parliament was started this year. On Saturday last, there was its inaugural meeting. All the Hon. members were sworn in. When the oath-taking ceremony was over the Hon. Member Mr. Jinnah, the junior, proposed that in the opinion of this House "Poverty is crime." There was a good number of speakers on both the sides. When the discussion was over the subject was put to vote and was dropped by an overwhelming majority.

MAYOR'S CHINESE RELIEF FUND

The following is a list of further donations received in aid of the Mayor's Chinese Relief Fund:
Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur, Hyderabad (Dn.) (through Mrs. Sabavala) Rs. 100; Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai (Ahmedabad) Rs. 50; Mr. N. B. Panthaki (through Mrs. Sabavala) Rs. 12; Mr. Mohindas Singh Kolag (Quetta) Rs. 10; Mr. M. J. Desai Re. 1; Mr. Jagannath Desai Rs. 0-6-6; By interest in Bank Rs. 10-9-0; total Rs. 183-15-6. Donations previously announced Rs. 42,041-4-9; Grand total Rs. 42,225-4-3.
A further sum of Rs. 1,197-4-9 was sent by the Mayor of Bombay to the Hongkong Branch of the National Women's Relief Association, Hongkong, China, for affording relief to the war-stricken Chinese, on 12th July 1938. Previously a sum of Rs. 30,000 was remitted to the same Association in January 1938. Besides this, medical requisites worth Rs. 945 purchased out of the donations as well as bandages and other suitable cloth to the value of Rs. 10,000 supplied by Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. were also sent to the same Association in October 1937.

Rashtrabhasha Examinations

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:
The ensuing Rashtrabhasha examinations of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Aliahabad, the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras will be held on Sunday the 11th September, 1938. The applications with fees in the prescribed manner, should reach the office of the Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Choupatty, Bombay 7, on or before 7th August 1938. The application forms can be had freely from the Sabha Office.

Late Sir Naoroji Saklatvala

BOMBAY OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION'S TRIBUTE

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association was held at the Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, when Mr. A. C. Hinrichs, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association presided.
The following resolutions were passed, all the members standing in silence:—
This meeting of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association place on record their deep sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of their worthy President, the late Sir Naoroji Saklatvala, in whose passing away the Association in particular and the Amateur Sports in general have sustained a heavy and irreparable loss of an able leader, a sympathetic guide, a keen supporter and an enthusiastic sportsman and a generous friend.
The Meeting further resolved to express their sincere and heartfelt condolence to Lady Saklatvala, his father and other members of the family and Messrs. Tata and Sons in their bereavement.

Bombay Editor Jailed

Breach Of Undertaking Given To High Court

For writing defamatory articles against a person in breach of the undertaking given to the court to refrain from doing so, Lavji Mandon Thacker, Editor and Publisher of the "Garjana", a Gujarati weekly of Bombay was committed to jail for one month by Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court.
The sentence was in respect of contempt of court committed by the respondent.
The order was made on the notice of motion taken out by Lallubhai R. Thakore who had filed a suit against the respondent for an injunction to restrain him from publishing in his paper "Garjana" (Roar of a Lion") any criticisms or statements defamatory of the plaintiff.
In connection with this suit, the plaintiff applied to the court on June 21 last for an interim injunction pending the disposal of the suit. But the court having refused to make an "ex-parte" order, the plaintiff served a notice of motion on the respondent as suggested by the coert.

UNDERTAKING TO COURT

Accordingly, the respondent appeared in court through his counsel and applied for an adjournment on the ground that he wanted to put in an affidavit in reply.
His lordship granted an adjournment on the respondent giving an undertaking signed by himself not to publish anything regarding the plaintiff till the disposal of the notice of motion.
Thereafter, it appeared, the respondent published certain articles defamatory of the plaintiff.
In respect of these articles the plaintiff took out the present notice of motion praying that the respondent be dealt with for contempt of court.

JUDGMENT

In his judgment, his lordship referred to the articles published by the respondent on June 25, 1938, grossly abusing and defaming the plaintiff.
One of these articles was headed "Why I committed breach of the High Court Order". In this article, he explained that after he had given the undertaking to the court, the plaintiff had threatened and abused him and had spoken disrespectfully of God. This had provoked him to write against the plaintiff, in spite of his undertaking to the court to refrain from doing so.
His lordship observed that there was nothing in the respondent's affidavit in support of his allegation that the plaintiff had abused him and spoken disrespectfully of God. But even if the allegation was true, that was no justification for breaking the undertaking he had given to the court.
The respondent had expressed no regret, but, on the contrary, had tried to justify the breach of his undertaking to the court by the provocation he was alleged to have received from the plaintiff.
Under the circumstances, his lordship had no recourse but to find the respondent guilty of contempt of court and commit him to jail for one month.
Mr. M. F. Amin, instructed by Choksey and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. The respondent appeared in person.

BOMBAY CIVIC BYE-ELECTION

Five Candidates To Contest For Late Mr. Nurani's Seat

According to the nomination papers filed till Tuesday, the last day for doing the same, five candidates will contest the bye-election, arising from the death of Mr. Nurani in the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The election will take place on August 2.
The names of the candidates on whose behalf nomination papers were filed are: Mr. Abdul Latif Bhaiji, Mr. Aziz H. A. Lalji, Mr. Osman Sobani, Sardar Sidi Mohommed and Mr. Usman Haji Suleman Darvesh.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S CONDOLENCES

"A special meeting of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was held on Monday evening with Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, President, in the Chair, when a condolence resolution touching the death of Sir Nowroji B. Saklatvala, "head of the House of Tatas, a leading industrialist and a prominent businessman" was passed."

GOVT. GET MORE REVENUE THAN LAST YEAR

Annual Auction Sale Of Licences Of Toddy Shop & Tree-foot Booths

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
More revenue than that of last year was realised by Government at the annual auction sale of the licences of toddy shops and tree-foot booths in the Bombay Suburban District for the year August 1, 1938, to July 31, 1939, which concluded on Tuesday.
Only one toddy shop was left unsold and 14 tree foot booths remain to be disposed of either by inviting tenders or by negotiations.
Last-minute efforts were made by Mr. T. E. Streatfield, Collector of Bombay Suburban District, who presided, to knock down the remaining booths at lower prices than those of the previous year. A tone of hestitancy was noticeable among the bidders.
197 tree-foot booths yielded a licence-fees of Rs. 1,22,190, this year, whereas the same number fetched a revenue of Rs. 1,17,216 last year.
It will be recalled that 16 toddy shops and 211 tree-foot booths in the Suburban District have been licensed for the year. But in keeping with the Prohibition policy of the Government, three shops and ten booths have been ordered to be closed down.
The shops closed are in Bhandup, Pahadi and Malavni. One booth has been closed in each of the following centres: Haryali, Pawai, Akurli, Gorai, Kandivli, Kole Kalyan, Maroshi, Manori, Oshivra and Versova.

VILE PARLE LEVEL CROSSING

The General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway writes:—
With reference to the letter that appeared in your paper of the 9th instant in connection with the above level crossing gates, I beg to state that this Railway recognised the need of widening the level crossing gate south of Vile Parle station so long ago as 1929 and accordingly submitted the necessary plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 6,447/- to the Bombay Government. As the Vile Parle Municipality who should pay for the work—the level crossing concerned being on a local road—was not prepared to do so, the Government decided in 1931 to drop the proposal. The remedy would therefore appear to lie with the writer to approach the Municipality who, if they are now prepared to defray the cost of the work, should approach the Bombay Government on the subject.
As regards the level crossing gate south of Santa Cruz station, the matter is receiving my attention.

Hindustan Scout Association

The organising commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association of Bombay Presidency writes:—
The Boy Scouts Association, Bombay Presidency, assumes from to-day (Wednesday), the name of the "Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay Presidency," as resolved upon in its General Meeting.
Mr. N. S. Lokur, who has been acting as Provincial Commissioner has this day handed over charge of his office as Acting Provincial Commissioner to Professor V. G. Rao, J. P., who has been elected by the Council as Acting Chief Commissioner, pending the return of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, the permanent Commissioner.
The Headquarters of the Association has been removed from its present location in Sir Chunilal Mehta Hut to new premises in the Western India House (2nd floor), Ferozshah Mehta Road. All communications to this Association may be addressed to B. T. Char Esq., Organising Commissioner, Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay Presidency, 2nd floor, Western India House, Ferozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay No. 1.

INDIAN ART WARES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Sir Richard Temple Urges National Organisation To Capture Markets Abroad

An organisation on national lines to pool India's resources in Arts and Crafts so as to exploit the foreign market when opportunity arose, was advocated by Sir Richard Temple who spoke on "Salesmanship" on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Press and Arts Club of India, at the Motion Picture Society Hall.
Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director of Sir J. J. School of Art presided on the occasion.
The lecturer dwelt on the greatness of India in the good old days when she traded with the whole world in articles of exquisite workmanship and besides carried them in her own ships.
CAPTURE FOREIGN MARKET
Textiles, Silver and Copper ware were freely exported, thus bringing in enormous amount of gold into India.
India, at the present moment for whatever projects she undertook, was sending away a lot of gold. It could not go on for ever in the same manner.
A way should be found out, by which India also should be able to exploit the foreign market, and bring back some money into India. Indians should study the art of salesmanship for the reason.
So far, the Indian merchant had not attached much importance to advertisement to sell his goods, in the Western sense.
One handicap was there in the way of advertisers. That was illiteracy. A new art was to be developed, which the masses could take in.
VAST POSSIBILITIES
There were vast possibilities for India to come into her own. Opportunities like war should be utilised to capture foreign markets.
For instance, there was a market for oriental goods abroad. Japan was in possession of the market, but there existed a trader like the quaker, who was against war conscientiously, and who would not have anything to do with an aggressor. India could very well capture such a market, if she could supply goods in large quantities at a fair price.
For that, they should coordinate their resources and that was the function of Salesmanship.
SAVE ART IN CRAFTS
Mr. Gerrard in his concluding remarks said, he was concerned in preserving the art in crafts. But he was afraid, if machine-production was to be undertaken to meet the large demand for goods, art might suffer. It was possible to have a few processes as in printing textile designs, with the aid of the machine.
He was of opinion that it would be difficult to organise the handicrafts on a large-scale, essentially. But they could have broad marketing and sales organisations. As regards bringing home to the illiterate masses, the value of goods, cinema would prove a good aid.
With the advance of time, the artist who was living in the clouds hitherto was coming to the earth and adjusting himself to the exigencies of the present through commercial art, and he was playing an important role in selling goods.
A few questions were asked and answered.

IN AID OF ANTI-T. B. CAMPAIGN

Variety Programme At Regal

The musical revue, "To-night in Bombay," which is being put on at the Regal next Friday at 6-15 will be unique in that it will be the first time a stage show has been presented to an audience in India in the form in which the same show would be broadcast from the studio.
Advance details of the programme make it clear that "To-night in Bombay" will live up to its title of a Revue and that variety is its key-note. The outstanding item will, of course, be Menaka with her famous ballet and orchestra, followed closely by Bombay's own chamber music trio, Walter Kaufmann, Mehli Mehta, and Egidio Verga. Mena Silas, that irrepressible entertainer, has got together a super dance band with instrumentalists from here, there, and everywhere, including two of the favourites from the Taj Luís Moreno and Georges Leonardi. Silas himself is also the concluding number of the evening when he gives a number of impersonations.
Then I should mention that A. I. R. discovered that Signor Fernando Gusso is again in Bombay, and he very sportingly agreed to take part at the last minute, so that the lovely voices of Rafique Ghuznavi and Amirbai Karnataki will be reinforced by Gusso's fine operative baritone. Olga Northmore, nine-year-old star pupil of Madam Kelvey's Dance Academy is giving a solo tap dance and Diamond Newby gives a number with the A. I. R. dance band. Perhaps the biggest laugh of the evening will be a farce which the staff and artists of A. I. R. itself are putting on, and if we know anything of Mr. Bukhari's histrionic ability, this will go over as a riot from beginning to end. Those who want good seats are advised to book them as early as possible this week to avoid disappointment.

RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL RENTS

Remarks Of Test Audit Officer And Commissioner

"It seems as if no trouble was taken over a decree once it was obtained from the Court as there are no notes on a decree of the action taken from time to time against a judgment debtor for recovery of the amount of the decree," says the Test Audit Officer in the course of his report on the working of the Estate Agent's Department of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.
The Improvements Committee, at its meeting on Tuesday, decided as recommended by the Sub-Committee of the whole of the Improvements Committee, to record the papers regarding the working of the Agent's Department for the period from November 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. Mr. B. G. Parelkar was in the chair.
The Test Audit Officer Report further states: "A decree seems to be allowed to become time-barred more as a matter of course without anybody worrying about it, as there is nothing to indicate that a reference was ever made to the Municipal Commissioner, giving details of the attempts made etc., for the recovery from or tracing out a judgment debtor.
"It should not be surprising, therefore, if later on a stereotyped reply is given that 'no recovery is possible as the party is not traceable.'"
"It is presumed that the claim decrees are taken only against tenants from whom there are reasonable prospects at the time of any recovery being made, and, if this presumption is correct, it is not understood how not a single rupee has been recovered in respect of 515 claim decrees seen into."
The Municipal Commissioner who was consulted in the matter by the Sub-Committee in the course of his report, pointed out, on the other hand, that the majority of their tenants were mill-workers having hardly anything worth attaching; and their only chance of recovering the dues was by small instalments. "Once a mill-worker is thrown out of employment," he further states, "and leaves a particular locality, it is very difficult to trace him and effect recovery. In spite of all these difficulties, we have been recovering about 50 per cent. of our dues by legal action."
The Commissioner further added that the Court section recovered instalments paid by the party in Court from time to time and if the party made default, the Rent Collector was asked to suggest further action such as attachment on person or property.

A report has been received from Srinagar that the Viceroy will pay a visit to Kashmir in October next.
His Excellency will be the guest of honour of the Maharaja.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The recent draft rules published by Government with regard to the sale of tobacco, has aroused a lot of ill-feeling amongst suburban traders and the local Association of Tobacco Merchants of Kurla, Vile Parle, Andheri, Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz and Ghatkopar have sent a representation to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, putting forth their grievances.
This representation they hope will be fruitful, if not says a merchant to me, it is impossible to trade under these circumstances.
SUBURBAN CHILD BEGGARS
Child beggars in the suburbs are on the increase. Quite a legion of them may be seen daily in various parts of the suburbs asking for alms.
In the city, the Bombay Presidency Women's Council has done some really good work in their respec., but down the suburbs no such body is there to control their increase.
The police might carry on a campaign by sending all such child beggars to the Children's Home at Umarkhadi which is intended for that purpose.
Besides this, the public might co-operate with the police by refusing to give alms to child beggars.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1938

FAITH IN NON-VIOLENCE

The article which Mahatma Gandhi has written on Non-Violence in the latest issue of the "Harijan" reveals as much his burning faith in his unique philosophy as his anxiety to see that those who vow by it do not stray from the straight and narrow path of truth. Mahatmaji is afraid that there has been an unwitting deterioration in the faith of his followers and that more and more people are accepting truth and non-violence as a policy rather than as a fundamental principle of life. He is profoundly upset by the lack of discipline occasionally evident in Congress ranks and his article makes a passionate plea for the inculcation of truth and purity in our national as much as individual life. Gandhiji is not merely the great taskmaster, but he is also the great exemplar in his own life of what he preaches. His words, therefore, are assured of a responsive echo in the hearts of Congressmen and others both in India and abroad who value his great teaching.

Our Sheet-Anchor

Mahatma Gandhi's personal faith in his philosophy as also in the efficacy of non-violence to win our goal of "Swarajya" remains as firm as ever. He writes: "My faith in non-violence remains as strong as ever. I am quite sure that not only should it answer all our requirements in our country, but that it should, if properly applied, prevent the bloodshed that is going on outside India and is threatening to overwhelm the Western world." Never has there been evinced a greater interest in the technique of non-violence than at present. The events that are happening in Spain and in China reveal the utter futility of bloodshed and butchery as a solvent of international differences. Non-violence provides the only message of hope for all thinking persons.

Firm Faith

Mahatmaji's charge of lack of discipline among Congressmen in general has a measure of truth, but it is so not because the faith is weak, but because the flesh is strong. The communality of people must not be judged by standards fit for heroes. The test ought to be not whether a person has erred—it is the privilege of humanity to err—but whether there has been a willingness to confess the error, and to expiate it. Judged by this criterion few Congressmen will be found wanting. Let there be no doubting the fact that non-violence is to-day our sheet-anchor—in practice as much as in theory. India has not only to realise her own goal thereby but also to prove its matchless efficacy to the world at large.

Discipline In Jails

We have already expressed our views regarding the report of the Bijapur Jail Flogging Inquiry Committee, which stand even after a critical perusal of the full text of the report, which is now available. We take this opportunity, however, of endorsing certain observations made in the separate minute of Sir Govind Madgaokar, the Chairman. There will be no two opinions regarding the justness of the view submitted by Sir Govind that "the ideal for jail discipline, as far as practicable, should be the maximum of the reformatory and the minimum of deterrent element in prison life." A person does not cease to be a member of society even when he is on the wrong side of prison bars, and it is the duty of the State to educate and train him to take his proper place in society after his return to freedom. The sooner this policy is officially adopted in this country, the better it will be.

It is necessary, however, not merely to reform the principles of jail discipline, but also to improve the personnel. It is after all the jail officials upon whom the actual task of giving effect to the new policy will devolve and, as Sir Govind observes, "the quality of those officials is not less material than the rule." That the present jail hierarchy is brought up in bureaucratic and wooden traditions goes without saying. Sir Govind Madgaokar is a retired member of the I.C.S. He will not, therefore, be accused of prejudice or political bias when he notes that the importance of such higher considerations has not been appreciated in the past by the authorities responsible for such appointments. To put it bluntly the sole concern of the Government as much as of the jail officials has so long been solely to maintain a code of order and discipline irrespective of the human issues involved. The many tragedies which have occurred in Indian jails from time to time make it unnecessary for us to labour this point further. We trust the various provincial Governments of India will take the earliest opportunity of revising the jail manuals as also to inculcate a new outlook in the jail administration, so as to bring our penal system in conformity with modern ideas.

The Ashes

With two previous Tests drawn and one abandoned, the Australians retain the Ashes with their success at Leeds. The bowlers were on top from the very beginning in the last Test; and the pitch, which was expected to be a paradise for the batsmen, actually proved their undoing for some unaccountable reason. The very fact that on the last day fifteen wickets fell for just over 200 runs is extremely revealing. Whatever hopes England had of saving the match disappeared when their skipper was out to a duck and after Hammond's dismissal it was merely a procession from the crease to the tent. The Australians have proved definitely superior to their opponents in all departments of the game and there is no gainsaying the fact now that Don Bradman is the greatest batsman living, besides being a very capable captain. It remains to be seen if England retrieves her reputation in the final Test, even if she may have to await a long time yet to regain the glory of the mythical Ashes.

TENANCY BILL

Only Solution Of Mass Discontent

(By V. V. Patil, President, Karnatak Harijan Sevak Sangh, and A. I. C. C. Member.)

It is not easy to know the exact nature of the Tenancy Bill, that may emanate from the Legislative anvil; still every one of deep imagination and foresight can discern for himself how far and in how many ways it can benefit the society, if it is framed by a wise Ministry. Men of shallow thinking, short vision and communal bias immediately jump to the conclusions, viz:—

1. It will embitter the harmonious relations existing between the cultivators and the land lords.
2. Land us in litigation.
3 Dispossess the tenants of the lands, cultivated by them now, and reduce them to daily wage earners and encourage under hand dealings between the tenants and the landlords.
4. And undermine the fertility of the soil, as the landlords take no interest and as the tenants are unable to improve and invest money in lands.
5. They further argue that the petty and absentee landlords by whom they mean middle classes, will be landed in misery and embarrassment for being deprived of slender aid from their lands, supplementing their other income.
6. By its application to the society, the economic balance will be upset which means that prices of lands will go down at one stroke and deprive the men of the opportunity, to invest their capital in a safe custody, as no field is open to them for their safe investment.
7. They further curiously believe that the Congress strength will be weakened and all reactinary elements will get an opportunity to mobilise and stabilise their forces and make our national fight more difficult.
8. Some suggest that landlords owning more than certain acres of lands only be subjected to this Tenancy Bill and all others be set free.
9. Some hold that it is an expropriation, simple and pure, devoid of Ahimsa and Truth, to which the Congress is wedded.

Groundless Fears

These are the stock arguments put forth by the vested interests.

Now I like to answer all these objections, raised, as far as I am able to do. As for the first two objections, no purpose will be served by delaying the introduction of these reforms. It is quite natural that people will be stirred whenever a change is introduced. Some misunderstanding either through ignorance or inability, to gauge all aspects of the situation, we are placed under, is bound to exist. Even the abolition of Sati was opposed by Sanatanists and the whole society was agitated. Even reforms relating to the present curse of untouchability have brought in, voluminous oppositions from the vested interests. In many villages, the legitimate privileges and rights of the Harijans are not willingly conceded. In spite of all this, the reform must be introduced only when it is just and fair. After all these repurcussions are temporary and will subside in due course of time for fear of which we need not delay our reforms.

As regards the third point, that the existing tenant class is a product of economic forces, if the landlord takes to agriculture only on account of the fear that he would lose his rights on the land, it is not possible for him to continue as such under unnatural and artificial conditions. The ejection of the Rayats would be an incentive to the tenant class and the landless labourers to organise, and demand wages sufficient to maintain themselves which we want to achieve by creating a privileged tenant class. Deception and advantage of a necessity may not be practised for a long time. In the end the landlord will realise his efforts to be futile and grant to the tenant class its privileges based on justice and fair-play. Only some time may be required for adjustments.

Who Improves The Land?

The fourth point that infertility will be caused in return has no basis whatsoever. Generally, fertility and improvement of soil in India are mainly maintained or may be kept up by the labour put in by the cultivators. In case of very few landlords, the lands are improved or fertilised by machinary or fertilisers. All the

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)

EUROPE'S FATE LIES IN SPAIN

Approach Of World-War

(Contributed)

Two days after the first shot was fired in the Spanish Civil War rebel troops entered Seville and broadcast the boastful message that "nothing in Spain can stop the triumphant movement of the insurrection."

Two years have passed and even with the assistance of Germany and Italy, Franco has been unable to make good that boast.

True, the roar of German artillery can be heard in Valencia as the Fascist army batters at the strong Republican defence lines that stretch from Segorbes to Segunto, 30 miles away on the coast; and Italian 'planes bomb small villages that lie in the path of the rebel advance.

True, also, that the French frontier is closed—silent witness of the pressure Mr. Chamberlain has put on Premier Daladier in his efforts to "keep Britain out of war." But the final triumph of Franco is as far off as ever. The strength of the Republic's resistance has not yet been put to the final test.

In his drive on Valencia, Franco plans to isolate Barcelona and complete by starvation what military strategy and overwhelming force have failed to do. If he can continue to bomb British ships with impunity Mr. Chamberlain has again made it clear that no protection will be afforded them in their lawful trade—and keep the French frontier closed while supplies from Italy and Germany pour through Portugal, he hopes to deliver a smashing blow that will not only give him Valencia and complete control of the northern and eastern coasts, but force the Government to yield.

The plan has its origin in Berlin and Rome. Franco has been given his orders, and the whole force of his Fascist army is directed toward gaining a spectacular victory which will enable Mussolini to make a pretence of withdrawing a few thousand troops before the British plan is put into effect.

Italian Bombs

Nobody now attempts to deny the truth of the Spanish Government's claim that it is fighting foreign foes. The pretext that Franco and his generals are waging war against a Communist regime—it served them well in the early stages of the war—has been openly abandoned.

Italy boasts in her newspapers of the achievements of her "heroic Legionary aviation," and takes credit for the number of bombs her airmen have dropped and the rounds of machine-gun bullets they have fired—mostly on defenceless civilians.

Some idea of the number of Italian 'planes in operation in Spain may be gauged from the figures quoted in one Rome newspaper, obviously obtained from official sources. On one day in May alone 195 machines were engaged in 14 separate actions.

It is admitted that Italian air losses amount to 120 pilots killed, in addition to a number reported missing or taken prisoner.

In face of these facts, Mr. Chamberlain still proclaims his belief in Mussolini's good faith. There is no evidence, he says, that Italy has sent more troops and 'planes to Spain since the signing of the Anglo-Italian agreement. More, she has agreed to the withdrawal plan and has paid a cheque in advance toward the initial cost of the scheme.

What, therefore, argues our Premier, could be fairer or better proof of the Duce's goodwill? And if, as is now suggested, he will withdraw 10,000 troops—not airmen or technicians, be it noted—surely that should satisfy the condition under which the agreement was reached—that there shall be a "settlement in Spain"?

That is the danger of the present position. The withdrawal plan cannot become effective until the Spanish Government and Franco have agreed to its terms.

By the time they have done so—if ever they do—Parliament will have risen, and, provided Mussolini makes his "gesture," the way will be open for Mr. Chamberlain to declare that the last obstacle has been surmounted, and that the Pact will be brought into operation at once, without giving the House of Commons an opportunity of expressing its views.

This is the only construction which can be put on the Premier's statement—that he could give no assurance that the House would be able to discuss the agreement before it became operative.

He endeavoured to quieten the fears of Labour members by adding that it might be necessary to recall Parliament to consider the matter.

Now Or Never

But the continual talks which have taken place in Rome between Lord Perth, British Ambassador, and Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, the inspired comments in the Italian Press; the hints of Mussolini's impatience are sufficient evidence that Mr. Chamberlain is prepared to yield once again to what Viscount Cranborne, the former Foreign Under-Secretary, bluntly described as blackmail.

Mussolini wants the agreement put into force now. He is willing to save the Premier's face by making a pretence of withdrawing his troops, but he will take very care that they will be "surplus" men. The remainder of his 90,000-strong army will be left on Spanish soil.

The Spanish Government has already given warning of the manner in which the Duce proposes to evade the British plan. In a Note which its Ambassador in London, Senor Pablo de Azcarate, handed to the Foreign Office, it is stated there have been several conversations between the chief of the Italian forces in Spain and Franco and his staff.

"The result of these conferences," says the Note, "is that in the event of Italy's being forced to yield to British pressure, some 10,000 men, most of them incapacitated and sick, would be transferred to Italy, and the remainder would be incorporated into the Spanish Foreign Legion as volunters.

"The Italians have made it a condition that these new battalions would be commanded exclusively by officers of the Italian army."

It is further stated that since April more than 7,000 Italian offi-

(Continued on page 13, column 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A SIGNIFICANT DEBACLE

Japan's bluster and sword-waving against Soviet Russia has ended in an anti-climax. The collapse is as amusing as it is sudden. It must, however, be welcomed in so far as it means that Japan has thought the better of precipitating a crisis and resorted to sensible method of solving Soviet-Manchukuo problems through commissions. One commission is proposed for demarking the Soviet-Manchukuo frontier and the other for dealing with future border disputes. This somersault is welcome. It represents a realisation of the fact that Japan's bluff has now ceased to be effective. The credit for this must certainly go to China. But at the same time it is also likely that Japan's allies in Europe may have counselled her that the time was not yet, that she should wait until they had further consolidated the axis which, of course, they are doing energetically.

IL DUCE'S CHALLENGE.

Signor Mussolini has taken, simultaneously, two measures of great import to declare the identity of aims between Fascism and Nazism and to strengthen the solidarity of the Rome-Berlin Axis. He has approved a scheme for the exchange of officers between the Fascist Militia and German Storm Troops with the aim of "cementing still further the bond of comradeship between the defensive forces of the two revolutions." He has, in the second place, now virtually declared war on the Jews, emphasizing at the same time the Aryanism of the Italians. Fascism has been in power for more than a decade and a half. Signor Mussolini never fell foul of the Jews during this long period. And he is too calculating a man to be affected by a momentary impulse of love for Herr Hitler to change a settled policy overnight. He has taken these measures of set purpose. It is a gesture of defiance to Britain and France, a challenge to them to accept his dictation. This gesture is of tremendous international importance. But, of course, the initiative of the response lies with Britain.

MUSLIM LEAGUE ON TRIAL.

According to a Press report from Wardha:—

It is gathered that Gandhiji dictated a letter that is to be forwarded to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, about the communal problem. The letter, it is understood, declared that the Congress is unable to accept the claim put forward by Mr. Jinnah that the All-India Muslim League should be recognised as the sole representative organisation and mouthpiece of the entire Muslim population of India.

After having said this, the letter is concluded in such terms as may not be construed as indicating a desire on the part of the Working Committee to bang the door against continuance of further negotiations for Hindu-Muslim settlement if Mr. Jinnah deems it necessary.

No reasonable man can deny that it is impossible for the Congress to take up any other attitude consistent with its position. We want to hope that Muslim League leaders are a set of reasonable men genuinely anxious for a settlement of the vexed question. We hope they will appreciate the position of the Congress. We also hope they will realise the tremendous responsibility that rests upon them and agree to tackle the points in dispute rather than waste time and energy in what one of them has himself described as "legal quibblings." For after all it is the points of dispute that alone matter. And we hope the Muslim League will see that it is on its trial.

WISE DECISION.

The honest and earnest desire of Czecho-Slovakia for a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten German problem is simply admirable. And she deserves not only the congratulations but also the deep gratitude of the world for the determined persistence with which she has fought provocations and worked for an amicable understanding. She is still doing so and the acceptance of the British proposal to send Lord Runciman to Prague as an adviser-cum-arbitrator is another splendid proof of her 'bona fides.' The proposal is, of course, the result of the recent talks between French and British Ministers and by acceding to it Czecho-Slovakia has gained two very important advantages. In the first place she has placed the Germans in a position in which they should either accept a satisfactory settlement within the framework of the National Constitution of Czecho-Slovakia or expose themselves fully. In the second place, Czecho-Slovakia's move adds another moral obligation on Britain and France to stand by her in the event of the Nazis creating further and more serious troubles. But the question is whether, if the occasion does arise, Mr. Chamberlain will honour his obligations or take refugee behind "realism."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why isn't a fashion writer an inspector of customs?

* * * *

Don't act foolish unless you want a cheap reputation.

* * * *

Filing a will sometimes rasps the feeling of the heirs.

* * * *

The gas-meter has more feet than any other animate thing.

* * * *

Whenever a man happens to make a good guess he begins to talk about his good judgment.

* * * *

A girl only partly returns a man's affections when she returns his letters and retains his presents.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"It was notorious, said Signor Starace, that despite the tolerant policy of the Fascist regime, Jews and their money constituted "Generalstaff" of anti-"Fascism".

"Signor Starace was addressing a group of university professors who had declared recently that Italians were Aryans."

—Rome Report.

* * * *

"The wicket was not wholly blamable for England's amazing collapse."

—Reuter.

We quite agree. The fault lies chiefly in Australia's wicket-taking.

* * * *

The Working Committee has dispatched its answer to Mr. M. A. Jinnah in connection with Congress-League talks.

An instrument of instructions in the form of a Press statement is now keenly awaited from Sir Abdullah Haroon.

* * * *

"The probabilities are that either Dr. Khare will sustain a defeat or that he will register a victory."

—A contemporary.

Wonderful. Wonderful.

* * * *

Maulana Shaukat Ali has made quite an epoch-making discovery—after three weeks' stay in the N.-W. F. Province—and it is that "the Muslim masses in the province believes in the Muslim League programme."

Belief apparently as a reality has its metaphysical aspects.

* * * *

Incidentally it is a pity that the Maulana should not have prolonged his stay.

Another three weeks and he would have discovered that the Muslim masses of the Frontier—along with the Khan Sahib Cabinet—were actually members of the League.

* * * *

The "carrier" system of telephonic communication is being installed in Madras. It was first introduced in Bombay in 1932.... but that is enough.

Mr. Satyamurti must issue a double 'dementi' on the carrier telephone.

* * * *

Our Italics

"HAIFA, July 25.

"The casualties in to-day's bombing and rioting here are *officially given* as 39 Arabs and 8 Jews killed and 45 Arabs wounded, in addition to some Jews being slightly injured by stoning."

—Reuter.

Most unwise and maladroit we mean giving publicity to this news.

* * * *

Or if it was necessary at all, they should have made it clear that the bomb which did the damage was thrown by the Arabs and was supplied by Signor Mussolini.

What? Of course. Who else and whence else?

* * * *

Apropos of the quasi-military 'liaison' between Berlin-Rome (-Tokio) axis, you know what happened at the Roman banquet during Herr Hitler's visit to Rome?

No? The Fuhrer asked for shambled eggs (a perfect show down what?) and addressed his host as Signor Macaroni.

* * * *

It is depressing to learn from a Press report that mental hospitals are overcrowded.

Some of us may well feel worried over the prospects of such overcrowding in that last refuge for the sane, the paradisiacal "maison de sante."

* * * *

HUSBANDS POISONED

Methods of "Disgruntled Wives"

—Headlines in an Evening paper.

We shouldn't really quarrel over nice points in the methodology in the gentle (and, also, rather rare) art of murdering the husband, should we?

* * * *

A Teatime Thought

"Facially, a pessimist gets a good deal more exercise than an optimist. The reason? It requires the use of fifty muscles to frown but only thirteen to produce a smile."

—John Hix.

* * * *

After an acrimonious debate, the bride said tearfully: "But for one thing, I'd leave you and go home to mother."

"What's that?"

"Mother is coming here. She's leaving father."

Soviet Troops Land On Manchukuo Soil

FRONTIER GUARDS REPULSE INVADERS

Japanese Claim Capture Of Kiukiang: Chinese Forced To Retreat

TOKIO. July 26.

Three hundred Soviet troops landed from four gunboats on the Manchukuo side of Ussuri river on July 22 and set on fire to Yaglintze village, according to an unconfirmed despatch, published in "Nichi Nichi Shimbun".

SOVIET-MANCHUKUAN CLASH

It adds Manchukuo frontier guards engaged and repulsed the Soviet troops, after five hours' fighting. Casualties are not mentioned.—Reuter.

CHINESE TROOPS RETREAT

Japanese Advance And Occupation Of Kiukiang

SHANGHAI, July 26.

The Japanese are advancing along the Yangtse Valley towards Hankow. They officially announce that they have occupied Kiukiang on the South Bank of the river, 140 miles from the main objective, early this morning.

CHINESE RETREAT

The Japanese with a concentration of 200,000, supported by a naval barrage from warships stationed on the Poyang Lake on the left flank and others on the river on the right flank for three days, fiercely engaged the Chinese infantry entrenched before Kiukiang. The defenders, mostly Szechuan recruits, stiffened their defence and some of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's regulars resisted stubbornly but they were subjected to a most intensive aerial and naval bombardment, together with the total destruction of their batteries and they suddenly retreated, suffering very heavy losses under the heavy shelling from Japanese naval forces, which have already advanced five miles up the river above Kiukiang.

FOREIGNERS TO QUIT

Chinese authorities in the mountain resort of Kuling have ordered all foreigners there, including fifty British and fifty Americans, to evacuate the place in the face of imminent hostilities.—Reuter.

Anti-Japanese Plot In Manchukuo?

PEIPING, July 25.

Suggestions that all is not well in Manchukuo have been borne out by foreign reports received here of an enormous explosion in the Mukden Arsenal on Saturday stated to have been caused by incendiaries in which a million yen worth of ammunition is said to have been destroyed.—Reuter.

CLOSE WIN FOR "HARMACHIS"

"Old Reliance" And "Davy Do-Little" Secure Places In Stewards' Cup

LONDON, July 26.

The Stewards Cup, run at Goodwood, over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

HARMACHIS	1
OLD RELIANCE	2
DAVY DO-LITTLE	3

Twenty-five ran. Won by head. Two lengths separated second and third.

Betting: 100 to 7 Harmachis, 9 to 1 Old Reliance and 100 to 9 Davy Do-Little.

Winner was trained by B. Bullock.

FOURTH WOMAN WINNER

Goodwood opened in glorious weather with a woman, Mrs. G. Farrand, winning one of the most important spring events of the year, the Stewards Cup, with "Harmachis." This is Mrs. Farrand's first important turf success, though she previously won the Fitz William Handicap at Doncaster, the Harewood Handicap at York and the Gosforth Park Cup at New Castle.

She is the fourth woman since the war to win the Stewards Cup.

In Stewards' Cup Runners, Gomez rode "Monmouth", Pat Beasley "Bold Ben", Gethin "Golden Dial", Eddowes "Lynedoch".

Omit the "Drummer" and "Ipsden", otherwise runners were identical with probables.—Reuter.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL IN HAIFA TRAGEDY

HAIFA, July 26.

The death-roll is now given as 43 Arabs and 4 Jews, while the injured includes 41 Arabs and 11 Jews.—Reuter.

TWO JEWS KILLED IN AMBUSH

HAIFA, July 26.

The situation is normal, but the relations between Jews and Arab continue severely strained. A Jewish farmer was seriously wounded and his son killed, when ambushed near Safed. Supernumeraries, who went to their rescue, killed one attacker. Another Jew was seriously stabbed in old city of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

SOIL EROSION IN COLONIAL EMPIRE

Directors Of Agriculture Discuss Question

LONDON, July 25.

Soil erosion and nutrition are two most important subjects to be discussed at the Conference of the Colonial Directors' of Agriculture, which opened in London this morning.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Colonies presided.

In his presidential address Lord Dufferin and Ava expressed the hope that conjoint consideration of these two subjects by officers of agricultural, veterinary and forestry departments would be fruitful.

Speaking on the dangers of soil erosion Lord Dufferin said that it was only during the past few years that the importance of soil conservation was fully realised largely as the result of accounts of the position in the United States. Similar state of affairs, however, was developing in many of the British colonial dependencies, especially, in East Africa where overstocking or rather faulty distribution of stock was assuming serious proportions.

The position in regard to soil erosion in the Colonial Empire was reviewed in a memorandum sent on the subject from each dependency with a summary of the progress made in anti-erosion measures.

The maintenance of cultivable soils and of their fertility must inevitably be foundations upon which all agricultural policies were built and unless those foundations were sound, the superstructure was bound to fall sooner or later.

Lancashire Clamour Tells

Move To Seek Premier's Intervention In Indo-British Trade Talks

LONDON, July 26.

With Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan positively leaving for India on July 30, leaving only a few vital days for Indo-British trade talks, the possibility of Mr. Chamberlain's intervention in order to give an impetus to the negotiations is being canvassed in some London circles, but official information on this matter is not available.

Last week talks were proceeding in an atmosphere of subdued optimism and according to the Board of Trade, they are still so proceeding with no special hitch.

LANCASHIRE CLAMOUR TELLS

The proposals laid before Mr. Oliver Stanley were expected to produce a response from the Board of Trade, which will enable Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan to return India with tentative suggestions for the Government of India and the unofficial advisers. It is believed that there has been a delay on the part of the Board of Trade, owing to further representations from Lancashire, whose pressure, by means of deputations and questions in the House of Commons has been intense, throughout the negotiations.—Reuter.

NEW EGYPTIAN COTTON TARIFFS

Zafrullah's Talks With Premier Mahmoud Pasha

LONDON, July 26.

Sir. Md. Zafrullah had a long conversation with the Egyptian Premier concerning the effect on India of the new Egyptian cotton tariffs. It is understood that Sir Md. Zafrullah outlined the reactions in India and that Mahmoud Pasha was unable to make any definite statement but promised to take up the matter with the Finance Minister on his return to Cairo and also to give careful personal consideration to the Indian view-point.—Reuter.

CLAMOUR OF BRITISH COTTON & JUTE INTERESTS

LONDON, July 26.

Mr. Oliver Stanley said that discussions with the Egyptian Government regarding the recently increased tariffs on British cotton exports were still proceeding and he was not yet in a position to make a statement, when information was sought by Mr. Burke and Mr. Hamilton Kerr in the House of Commons.

COTTON INTERESTS DEMAND

Mr. Burke asked whether Mr. Stanley had heard the statement by the Minister for Mines the other day that the Government were standing behind the coal industry in an attempt to secure a share of world markets and he could not endorse that statement with regard to cotton.

Mr. Stanley thought that the fact we had improved quota upon the Colonial Empire was an earnest of Government's desire to help the cotton export trade.

Miss Horsbrugh asked if he could not give the same earnest with regard to helping the Jute Trade.

REGULATION OF MARKETS

Asked in the Commons when representations would be made to reduce importations of cotton yarn to be made up into garments and textile piecegoods into Great Britain in view of the recent increase of these imports, Mr. Oliver Stanley said he understood that proposals were under consideration for consultation with industrial interests concerned in various countries with a view to arranging the regulation of the markets. He knew of instances in other industries where such arrangements had been successful and he hoped that it would be possible to avoid the necessity of other action.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS IN CHINA

LONDON, July 26.

The strength of the British forces including Indian and Colonial troops in Shanghai, Tientsin and Hongkong on July 1 was 445 officers and 8087 other ranks. It is understood that on September 1 last, the strength of the Shanghai Volunteers Corps. was 214 officers and 2267 other ranks.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT.'S REPLY

Non-Intervention Plan Accepted With Reservations

LONDON, July 26.

The Spanish Ambassador has handed over the Spanish Government's reply on Non-Intervention to Lord Halifax.

It is understood that the reply agrees to general acceptance of the plan but is accompanied by a number of reservations in the nature of constructive suggestions.—Reuter.

5,000 GOVT. TROOPS TRAPPED

SALAMANCA, July 26.

Following yesterday's victory on the Estremadura Front where fighting has broken out after almost twelve months' in action, the rebels are clearing up a dangerous salient in which it is reported that 5,000 Republican troops have been trapped.

Republican headquarters at Donbenito are claimed to have been captured.

A telegram from Valencia says:—

It is officially admitted that the Insurgents have advanced in the Donbenito region, but the Republicans claim successful counter-attacks near Amposta on the Eastern Front where River Ebro was crossed in two places and many prisoners were taken.—Reuter.

15,000 TROOPS CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN CAPTURED

ST. JEANDELUZ, July 25.

The Rebel offensive on the Estremadura Front has resulted hitherto in the capture of over 15,000 prisoners according to a Sansebastian newspaper, also hundreds of lorries, cars and large supplies of ammunition.—Reuter.

RUTHLESS BOMBING OF OPEN TOWNS

International Conference Protest

NEW YORK, July 26.

A message protesting against "the ruthless bombing of open towns" has been sent to the International Anti-Bombing Conference at Paris by the Mayors of New York and 33 other American cities.

The message adds, "we extend the fullest sympathy and pledge to support all efforts to halt these brutalities before they overwhelm us all."—Reuter.

ENGLAND NOT DISGRACED

LONDON, July 26.

Jack Hobbs writing in "The Star" says England was not disgraced. Another sixty or seventy runs would probably have won them the game.—Reuter.

Papal Knighthood For DeMello

LONDON, July 26.

Cricketer De Mello has proceeded to Rome, where he will be received by the Pope and invested with the Knighthood of the Order of Saint Gregory.—Reuter.

Maxwell Meets Kher

POONA, July 26.

Mr. R. M. Maxwell, Home Member, Government of India, who arrived here yesterday in the course of his monsoon tour paid a courtesy visit to Premier the Hon. Mr. Kher this afternoon. He is leaving Poona on Thursday. -A.P.

Sir Henry Streatfield Dead

LONDON, July 26.

The death has occurred of Col. Sir Henry Streatfield.—Reuter.

(Col. Sir Henry Streatfield was Colonel Commanding Grenadier Guards 1914-19, and owner of 5,000 acres.)

Sydney Pupils Greet O'Reilly

SYDNEY, July 26.

Seven hundred pupils of the Sydney Grammar School, where O'Reilly is a schoolmaster, have cabled O'Reilly, paraphrasing the school report, "satisfactory—a trier".—Reuter.

LONDON, July 26.

Mrs. Betham, wife of the new Minister to Nepal, was received by the Queen at Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Govts. To Solve Sudeten German Problem

Sending Of Runciman To Prague Officially Confirmed

PRAGUE: July 26.

IT IS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN AN INITIATIVE IN PROPOSING TO SEND LORD RUNCIMAN TO PRAGUE IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY.

The proposal is being examined by Government, and although no official decision has been announced, it is understood that Government have decided to accept with gratitude the British proposals.

An announcement to this effect will, probably, be made tomorrow.

It is pointed out that such acceptance will accord with the attitude of the Czech Government which has not only shown a desire to reach an understanding with the Sudeten Germans, but has welcomed advice and suggestions made by the British and French Governments from time to time.

Both the British and French Governments have admitted that the concessions must be within the framework of the constitution and authorities here, therefore, are confident that Lord Runciman will find the Government prepared to go into a limit of concession consistent with national security.

The Parliament will be opened on August 2 but it is understood that the nationalities proposals will not be submitted until thoroughly discussed by the Sudeten German and other groups.—Reuter.

FASCIST PARTY SEC.'s WARNING

Anti-Fascist Sympathies Of Jews Would Lead To More Persecution

ROME, July 26.

Signor Starace, Secretary of the Fascist Party, in the course of a speech on the subject of racialism, hinted that the world Jewish anti-Fascist sympathies might lead to persecution of Jews in Italy.

It was notorious said Signor Starace, that despite the tolerant policy of the Fascist regime, Jews and their money constituted "Generalstaff" of anti-"Fascism".

Signor Starace was addressing a group of university professors who had declared recently that Italians were Aryans.—Reuter.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE TREATY

Conflicting British And Dominion Interests

NEW YORK, July 26.

The "New York Times" attributes the delay in the completion of the Anglo-American trade treaty to complications of conflicting British and Dominion interests but it declares that there is no reason to regard the problem as insoluble and there is every reason to hope that a solution will be found.—Reuter.

"Mercury" Arrives In New Foundland

BOTWOOD (New Foundland), July 26.

Pickaback Seaplane "Mercury" which arrived late last night from Port Washington, left at 08-52 B.S.T. on her leisurely return trip to England via Azores, and Lisbon.—Reuter's Special.

Prince Franz I Dead

VADUZ (Liechtenstein) July 26.

The death has occurred of Prince Franz I, ruler of the Little Principality of Liechtenstein, aged 85. His grand-nephew, Prince Franzjoke succeeds.—Reuter.

(Leichtenslein is a small Principality in the Tyrol between Vorarlberg and the Upper Rhine.)

ENLISTMENT IN BRITISH ARMY

LONDON, July 26.

There were between fifteen thousand and sixteen thousand applicants for enlistment into army in the June quarter of this year, the highest total ever reached in that period said Mr. Hore-Belisha in the Commons. The figure compared approximately with 12,000 in the June quarter of last year. If the present rate of intake is roughly maintained for the rest of the year, the shortage remaining on March 31 next would be under 20,000.—Reuter.

KING RECEIVES LINLITHGOWS

LONDON, July 25.

Lord and Lady Linlithgow were received by Their Majesties at Buckingham Palace immediately after Their Majesties' return from Sandringham and remained for luncheon.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 25.—The Air Ministry announces that Air Vice-Marshal P. C. Maltby has been appointed to command number Twenty-four Training Group of the Air Force beginning August.

NAZI ORDERS FOR MAID-SERVANTS

No Service Under Non-Aryans: Benedictine Library Closed

VIENNA, July 26.

All Austrian maid-servants under 45 employed by non-Aryans must leave their posts by August, under orders issued to-day.

A Nazi "Administrator" has been appointed for the Benedictine Monastery in Styria. Its famous library, the richest in Austria, has been closed.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 25.—The Prime Minister will make a comprehensive review of the international situation during the foreign affairs debate in the Commons to-morrow especially of the Czechoslovakian problem in the light of recent events.

PRUDENT LADIES

In England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills of British manufacture to END DELAY directly they get suspicious. These famous pills in France known as REGELATEUR POUR LE DAMES, succeed where quinine and ergot fail. Sold in three strengths in originally sealed bottles at Rs. 2-4, Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 5 per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases. BRIJMOHAN & CO., Sir P. Mehta, Rd., BOMBAY I. 'Phone: 30230. Literature Free.

Start the day with a wash or bath with

TEAROSE TOILET SOAP

and you will have a fine feeling of freshness throughout the day.

BOSFA'S TEAROSE SOAP is very ECONOMICAL in use. It is a large size cake—novel in shape which does not permit of any unnecessary melting in water. Its perfume is very alluring.

12 TOLAS A CAKE

Available Everywhere.

Also at Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.; Western India House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Rd., Bombay.

BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY
BOMBAY 3.

SHATTERED HEALTH OF POLITICALS

Ex-Kakori Prisoner's Talks With Mahatma

WARDHA, July 26.

Mr. Raj Kumar Sinha, an ex-Kakori Conspiracy Case prisoner, who came here from Cawnpore to interview Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the question of release of political prisoners and detenus in the Punjab and Delhi jails, issued a statement after the interview in the course of which he said that he apprised Gandhiji with the condition of the prisoners in those jails. Gandhiji welcomed the release of Babar Akalis and seemed, said Mr. Sinha, to be confident that the Punjab Government would release the remaining politicals too.

Mr. Sinha drew Gandhiji's pointed attention to the shattered health of B. K. Dutt and some other ailing prisoners, who, according to Mr. Sinha, should be released on medical grounds as well as for the fact that four of the Lahore Conspiracy Case (1930) prisoners, who were all life-convicts, belonged to the United Provinces and had no intention to stay in the Punjab after their release. Mahatmaji asked Mr. Sinha to supply him with detailed medical reports of the ailing prisoners so that he might move the proper quarters in this connection.

"When I asked Gandhiji", continued Mr. Sinha, "if he was of late experiencing any insuperable difficulty in the matter of negotiations with the Government of Bengal about the release of political prisoners Mahatma Gandhi with his characteristic smile said that he was not in the habit of taking up a job with any spirit of pessimism". Gandhiji was much pained and perturbed to find that sometime back the political prisoners in Dum Dum Jail had thought of starting hunger-strike. He seemed to feel that such hunger-strike during the course of negotiations put much difficulty in the way of an amicable settlement of the question.

"Mahatmaji", concluded Mr. Sinha, "is briskly active about the release of political prisoners of Bengal and other provinces though we might not be knowing of the labours he ungrudgingly undertakes for them."—United Press.

RUNCIMAN'S MISSION

(Continued from Page 1)

magnificent reception accorded to Their Majesties. "While no doubt that was partly due to the personal charm of the guests, one might ascribe it in a large measure to the consciousness that our two democratic nations were united closely together by common interests and ideals."

BUTTRESS FOR PEACE.

After referring to Anglo-French unity as the solid buttress of peace Mr. Chamberlain said that unity was strengthened and confirmed by the Paris conversations between Lord Halifax and the French Ministers. There had been no new undertaking and no new commitment on either side. There was a general discussion on all matters of common interest and general and complete agreement upon them.

NOT TIME YET!

Mr. Chamberlain deplored the continuation of the Spanish conflict, but said that we were convinced that moment had not come when Britain could intervene with success. The Government had received a reply from the Burgos authorities, accepting the formula proposed by Britain for investigating certain cases of alleged deliberate attacks on British ships and had agreed that the investigation should be made by two naval officers, one appointed by the British Government and the other by Burgos authorities.

TRADE WITH U. S.

Regarding the United States trade negotiations Mr. Chamberlain said that they had agreed to a great part of the extensive schedule, but in certain instances exceptional difficulty had not yet entirely been resolved. There was goodwill on both sides and he hoped that they would not have to wait too long before the announcement that an agreed conclusion has been reached.

NO GUARANTEE FOR CHINA LOAN.

Mr. Chamberlain explained that while the Government would not be able to grant or guarantee a loan to China it did not exclude other forms of assistance, financial and otherwise.

Mr. Chamberlain referring to Czechoslovak problem emphasised that the Government had continually urged the need for patience in a very delicate and difficult situation. If only "we could find some peaceful solution of this question," he should feel the way open again for further effort in the general appeasement.—

PACT WITH NAZIS

Mr. Chamberlain cited the Anglo-German Naval Agreement as demonstrating the possibility of complete agreement between a democratic and a totalitarian State. He saw no reason why the experience should not be repeated. In that agreement Herr Hitler had made a notable gesture of the most practical kind for the protection of peace (Cheers), the value of which had not even been fully appreciated.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded: "We feel that the atmosphere has lightened and throughout the Continent there has been a relaxation in the sense of the tension, which six months ago was oppressive. To that lightening of atmosphere and slackening of tension we believe the British Government has made its contribution. We believe that in the end we shall succeed in bringing back security and confidence into Europe" (Cheers).—Reuter.

C. P. Governor And Premier Censured

CONGRESS CABINET RESOLUTIONS

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

The Working Committee has issued the following statement on the C. P. Ministerial affairs:—

"With reference to the meeting of the C. P. Congress Parliamentary Party convened at the instance of the Working Committee, the Working Committee has decided, that in the special circumstances that have arisen, the President do preside over the meeting and communicate to it the resolution of the Working Committee passed on 26th July 1938 relating to the Ministerial crisis in C.P. and conduct its proceedings.

The Working Committee also decided that the meeting be held at Nawabharat Vidyalaya, Wardha.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The Working Committee passed the following resolution on the C.P. Ministerial crisis:—

"After having heard the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and given anxious consideration to the circumstances that have happened since the agreement arrived at in Pachmarhi between the Ministers in the presence of the members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and the Presidents of the three Provincial Congress Committees concerned, and after having had several interviews with Dr. Khare, the Working Committee has reluctantly come to the conclusion

that by a series of acts committed by Dr. Khare culminating in his resignation of his charge and demanding the resignation of his colleagues of their charge, Dr. Khare was guilty of grave errors of judgment, which have exposed the Congress in the C.P. to ridicule and brought down its prestige. He was also guilty of gross indiscipline, in that he acted in spite of warnings against any precipitate action.

His resignation was the direct cause for the exercise, for the first time, since office acceptance by the Congress, by a Governor of his special powers, whereby Dr. Khare's three colleagues were dismissed.

The Working Committee notes with satisfaction that these three Congress Ministers showed their loyalty to the Congress by declining, without instructions from the Parliamentary Sub-Committee to tender their resignations, which was demanded by the Governor.

Dr. Khare is further guilty of indiscipline in accepting the invitation of the Governor to form a new Ministry and contrary to practice, which he was aware in actually forming new Ministry and taking the oath of allegiance without reference to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and the Working Committee, specially when he knew that the meetings of these bodies were imminent. By all these acts of his, Dr. Khare has proved himself unworthy of holding positions of responsibility in the Congress organisation. He should be so considered, till by his services, as a Congressman, he was shown himself well-balanced and capable of observing strict discipline and discharging the duties that may be undertaken by him.

STRICTURES ON GOVERNOR

The Working Committee has also come to the reluctant conclusion that the Governor of the C.P. has shown, by the ugly haste with which he has turned night into day, and forced the crisis that has overtaken the province, that he was eager to weaken and discredit the Congress in so far as it lay in him to do so. The Working Committee holds that knowing as he must have, what was going on among the members of the Cabinet and the instructions of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, he ought not to have, with unseemly haste, accepted the resignation of the three Ministers and demanded the resignation of the other three, dismissed them on their refusal to resign and immediately called upon Dr. Khare to form a new Ministry and swore in available members of the new Ministry without waiting for the meeting of the Working Committee, which was imminent."—A.P.

Subhas To Advise C. P. M.L.A.'s

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

The Congress Working Committee is understood to have authorised the Congress President to give a hint in his speech at the Congress Party meeting tomorrow to the members as to how they should act in the matter of election of the new leader.

The Working Committee itself has not made up its mind as to the personnel of the new Ministry. The Committee is still searching for a person either from the Party itself outside the six Ministers, who held office recently or even outside the Party for leadership of the Party, but hitherto has not succeeded in fixing upon any one. The Committee is very keen on securing a stable Ministry, although it is also stated to be of the opinion that the return of the three dismissed Ministers would be good tactics on its part.

Concensus of opinion among the Committee members and even among those M.L.A.s who have arrived here to-night, except those, who are actual contestants, appears to be in favour of having an entirely new Ministry. Informal discussions and soundings of groups and persons are continuing and the situation is expected to be clarified before the Party meets to-morrow.—A. P.

DIRECTIONS TO M.L.A.s

WARDHA, July 26.

Dr. Khare did not come to Wardha, as he had indicated last night, but communicated that he was not prepared to abide by the advice of Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee on the question of contesting the election to-morrow. Thereafter, the Working Committee sat with Mahatma Gandhi from 3 to 7-30 p.m. and after the fullest consideration, issued a statement declaring that "that Dr. Khare had proved himself unworthy of holding positions of responsibility in the Congress organisations, until he has shown himself well-balanced and capable of observing strict discipline and discharging duties that may be undertaken by him."

The Working Committee is now considering the directions to be given to M. L. A.s for to-morrow's election.

About fifty Congress M.L.A.s have already arrived here, and brisk canvassing is in progress. Mr. Bose, the Congress President will preside over to-morrow's meeting.—A. P.

SHUKLA FOR PREMIERSHIP?

Prospects Of To-day's C. P. Congress Party Leadership Election

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

The meeting of the Congress Party in the C.P. Legislative Assembly, which has been fixed to take place here to-morrow morning for the election of a new Party leader, is expected to mark a turning point in the already chequered history of this province since the advent of Provincial Autonomy. The importance of the Congress Party decision to-morrow consists in the fact that the C. P. Governor, who has not yet accepted the resignation tendered by Dr. Khare on July 23 last, will have to summon whoever succeeds in the election contest. It will also incidentally indicate the probable complexion of the new Cabinet for the province.

M.L.A.s POUR IN

With hardly 24 hours left for this fateful Party meeting, Congress M.L.A.s are pouring in from different parts of the province and are trying to ascertain which way the mind of the Congress High Command is working so far as the search for their new leader is concerned.

A very influential member of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee remarked to a special representative of the "United Press": "The C. P. Governor has turned out our Ministers in a huff at dead of night. We must foist those same dismissed Ministers on the Governor and make him greet them as his Prime Minister and advisers."

If this observation of the trend of final decision to be arrived at this evening by the Congress High Command is true, it is almost certain that Pandit Ravishanker Shukla will have the Party crown placed over his head at to-morrow's meeting. And the path for him will be paved by Dr. Khare's consent, which may now be almost taken for granted, to stand out of election to-morrow.—United Press.

Dr. KHARE WILL BE RULED OUT

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

On enquiries made in authoritative circles with regard to the implications of the press statement on the C. P. Ministerial tangle issued by the Congress Working Committee, the "United Press" special correspondent at Wardha learns that it definitely puts Dr. Khare out of to-morrow's election contest for leadership of the C. P. Assembly Congress Party, although throughout the statement, nowhere it is expressly mentioned that Dr. Khare will not be allowed to stand.

The real position so far as could be ascertained seems to be that after the clear and unambiguous declaration by the Congress Working Committee that Dr. Khare is unworthy of holding any position of responsibility in the Congress organisation, the President of to-morrow's party meeting would be perfectly justified in ruling out of order any attempt formally to propose Dr. Khare's name as a candidate for the post of the Congress Party leader.

Besides, it is felt in Assembly Congress circles, that in view of the ban imposed to-day on Dr. Khare, no one will be found bold enough among Congress, M.L.A.s to propose Dr. Khare's name.

SHUKLA'S CHANCES.

With Dr. Khare thus out of the picture the only man who appears to be very much in the running is Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla leader of the Mahakoshal Group consisting of 42 out of 71 votes which represent the total strength of the Congress Party in the C. P Assembly.

Besides this number, the supporters of Pandit Shukla seem to be quite sanguine of at least eight or ten more votes, thereby putting Pandit Shukla's chances beyond doubt.

NO WALK-OVER.

From the trend of discussions going on among the C. P. Assembly Congress M.L.A.s who have already come here in connection with the meeting to-morrow, the "United Press" correspondent gathers that, while not standing for election himself, Dr. Khare will not allow his erstwhile colleague Pandit Shukla's election to be accomplished as an easy walk-over.

It is understood that brisk canvassing has been going on at Nagpur as well as here in favour of Mr. K. R. Khandekar of Saugor who will be induced to stand for election with Dr. Khare's support.

His supporters expect that since Mr. Khandekar happens to be a Maharashtrian hailing from Mahakoshal, he will be able to exploit both regional and group sentiments. According to all reasonable calculations, it seems whoever wins the difference between the two rival candidates will be very wide.—United Press.

Mahatma's Advice To Guide To-day's Election

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

The Associated Press understands that the Congress Working Committee has decided to give a definite lead and direction to the C. P. Congress legislators in the matter of selecting a new leader at to-morrow's meeting. The Working Committee is now considering various proposals regarding the reconstitution of the Ministry, the chief consideration being stability and homogeneity of the Ministry.

The Working Committee considered to-day a representation by the Afghan dry fruit-growers and the Committee passed a resolution, while it postponed consideration of the Jessore Congress Committee's report on the disturbances there. The Committee will pass a resolution on Sikar.

It is understood that the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is contemplating calling of a conference of Congress Ministers of Industries at Bombay about the middle of August, when he will be visiting Bombay to see the Indian Medical and Ambulance Unit off to China. The Congress President is at present in communication with various Provincial Industries Ministers in accordance with the resolution of the Working Committee:

Mr. Subhas Bose will pay a visit to Madras in the third week of August.—A.P.

KHARE NOT CONTESTING ELECTION?

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected at Wardha at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by which time Dr. Khare is expected to have prepared his statement after consulting his colleagues and friends.

According to some circles Dr. Khare has indirectly agreed not to contest to-morrow's election. The Working Committee had further informal discussion to-day about the personnel of the new Ministry but pending Gandhiji's arrival nothing has been decided.

Mrs. Naidu left for Bhopal this morning.—A. P.

SHAREEF'S APPEAL

Working Committee To Go Into Memorandum

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

The Congress Working Committee discussed, among other things at its morning sitting, to-day the appeal filed by Mr. Shareef, ex-Minister of the Central Province for revision of the decision taken by the Committee at Bombay on the report of Sir Manmathanath Mukerjee.

The Working Committee decided to go into the memorandum filed by Mr. Shareef and come to a decision on this matter thereafter.

The Committee then adopted a resolution congratulating the Afghan Government on their lifting the ban on export of dry fruits to India by Indian merchants di-

(Continued on page 9, column 5.)

MILITARY COLLEGE FOR ALIGARH?

'Varsity Executive Council Appoints Advisory Committee

ALIGARH, July 26.

The question of establishing a military college by the Aligarh Muslim University came up for discussion at an emergent meeting of the Executive Council of the University under the presidency of Sir Shah Mahomed Sulaiman, Vice-Chancellor. A Committee was appointed to advise on the preliminary steps to be taken in this connection:—

One of the most important decisions made by the Council was to start coaching classes for journalism which, if successful, will, it is hoped, soon develop into a regular department. Mr. Rahim Ali Alhashmi will conduct these classes under the direct supervision of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

The Council further requested Nawab Sadr Yar Jung Bahadur to issue a public appeal for funds for scholarships for Arabic students desirous of studying English or vice versa.

It is also expected that classes for diploma in agriculture will opened within the next few months.—United Press.

TENANCY BILL

(Continued from page 6.)

productivity of the land more or less is due to the efforts exerted by the cultivators. Many cultivators, it is found by experience, neglect their lands for want of initiative: the result is infertility and un-productivity. Next, if we look to the investment that the landlords put in, in their lands it is negligible and microscopic. Parts of lands owned by absentee landlords are irreparable, being full of "Hariyalis" (a kind of weed) and unproductive. Whatever the landlords get from the tenants, will never find its place in the improvements of the lands even in part, while the whole or part of it will be spent in luxuries and extravagance that cannot be dreamt of, by the actual producers. In England and other advanced countries, the investments by the landlord is as high as the productivity of the soil, while in India, the investment is practically nil.

Next, the argument that the middle class landlords will be landed in misery and ruin, is untenable. By this bill, in the first case he will not be deprived of all the income, but a part of it which is being screwed out from the tenants against all canons of reason and justice. Either the absentee landlord must adjust his economics within the other income or become adventurous to meet the deficit with all his intellect and ability that are his exclusive possessions over the ignorant cultivators. But so much deprivation from the tenant will result in starvation and misery for him. In case of landlord simple adjustment or adventure is beneficial both to the cultivator and the country and indirectly to the landlord.

The fact that the price of the land should go down at one stroke, need not disturb the landlords. It is imaginary. In this atmosphere of depression and when mony is very dear, no cash transaction is possible. Moreover, the reduction of the price will not bring in its train reduction in the yield, which concerns landlords most. Always there are equal number of buyers and sellers. If the seller gets less, the buyer gets more in that proportion. So in totality the result is the same. It is all adjustments, simple and pure.

Congress Will Gain

Next, the curious argument is advanced that the Congress strength will be weakened. On the other hand, we believe and, it is a fact that the strength of the Congress required to win independence will be increased. Always it is found in fights of freedom of nations that men of vested interests prove an impediment in the struggle. Our professions that the Congress stands for the poor peasants, labourers the starved, and the depressed, will be proved, by our action which is bound to swell our number in the struggle of freedom. The opposition of the vested interests will weaken.

As regards the suggestion that landlords owning more than certain acres of lands may be subjected to this tenancy Bill and all others exempted, I only wish to point out that the landlords are wise enough to divide their lands amongst their own kith and kin to evade the effects of the tenancy Bill. So it is useless to chalk out a line between landlords and landlords.

These are my humble views which will be thoroughly considered by my brother landlords both in the interest of the tenants and themselves and I earnestly request them to allow the Bills to be passed smoothly in the Legislature as framed by the Ministry in whom we all have full confidence and trust.

"Mercury" arrived at Botwood 9/28 B. S. T.

A SHORT STORY

NOT AN ATHLETE

BY BARBARA ANN BENEDICT.

When in college Mel Edwards took a course in psychology, hence he could understand Wanda Tipton's hero worship of Don Bowan. Bowan was a painter in oils and had done pretty well by himself. Wanda was Seaboro's fairest flower, and had given Mel every indication that in no time at all her papa and mama were going to announce her engagement to the son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvyn J. Edwards, Sr. The Joe Potters were relatives of Don Bowan and they had invited the artist to visit them for a few days, lecture in the town hall and otherwise honour the town.

Citizens were all agog over the event. The village lassies, Wanda included, went haywire when the youth finally arrived. And Mel, because he had studied psychology and understood human behaviour, sighed a resigned sigh and made no move to interfere.

It naturally became the responsibility of Seaboro's younger generation to entertain Don Bowan at least half of the time. And Mel, being a good sport, joined right in with the rest.

On Monday six of them took a picnic lunch, hired horses and rode up to Bald mountain. Don proved to be not very familiar with horses, and the Jodhpurs he wore revealed him in a physical light that gave no challenge to Adonis. When they finally came to the picnic grounds Don hobbled around with a pained look on his face. Mel noticed that Eric Galen and Teela Withers and the others were getting a big kick out of watching him. Mel felt a little sorry for Wanda, because Wanda was an excellent horsewoman, and it must have proved rather disillusioning to discover her dream hero wasn't given to the sport.

The same thing happened the next day when they all played tennis. Don may have handled a tennis racket before, but, if so, he had used it for a baseball bat. This time Eric and Teela and the others snickered openly. Wanda flushed, for Don had shown great interest in her and she had reciprocated.

On Wednesday the group went swimming. Sight of Mr. Bowan in a pair of bathing trunks gave Mel the impulse to laugh, but just as a smile was breaking on his lips he chanced to look at Wanda. She was suffering. Well, a man can't have everything. Wanda should have remembered that she had led an active outdoor existence all her life and Don Bowan probably hadn't. She expected too much.

Thursday Don Bowan came into his own. It was Thursday that he delivered his lecture. What he didn't know about oil paintings wasn't worth mentioning. And his delivery had a charm to it. Sitting near Wanda, Mel saw her eyes shining; saw that her face was radiant. The picture gave him a sinking feeling. He knew now that he had hoped, because of Don's lack of prowess in the things that Wanda loved to do and because of his peculiarities of physical construction, she would come to her senses. Now he knew that was too much to expect. Wanda, like all women, was an idealist, and Don Bowan, because of his sensitive nature and delicate individualities, answered a need that Mel could never hope to supply.

Mel loved Wanda Tipton. He realized now how very much he loved her, how very empty his life was going to be without her as part of it. Yet he was proud, and being proud had no intention of making a fool of himself. His best bet, he figured, was to get off by himself where he wouldn't have to smile and act otherwise indifferent.

So while Don Bowan was receiving his congratulations, Mel slipped away from the hall and headed for the parking lot where he had stored his coupe. His feelings were a mixture of disgust and anger and heart-break. He jerked open the door of the car with a savage gesture.

"I thought you'd try to run away," said a voice.

Mel peered into the gloom of the coupe. "Oh, you did? Well, what are you doing in my car, Wanda Tipton?"

"Don't look so ugly. You can't frighten me."

"Get out. Your boy friend is probably looking for you."

"You are, I suppose, referring to Mr. Bowan. He's leaving on the midnight for Boston."

"Oh, so that's it? He's leaving, so now you're remembering I'm still around."

"He wants me to go with him."

Mel's heart thumped. "And you've come to say good-bye."

"No. I've come to tell you I'm not going; and to ask why you weren't upset at the interest I've been displaying in Don."

"Of all the nerve."

"And to tell you that Don's being here made me love you a thousand times more, because now I realize what a fine, good man you are."

"Say," said Mel, "what is this?"

"I'm serious, darling. Don made himself look ridiculous riding and swimming and playing tennis. But you didn't laugh. You were the only one of the crowd who didn't and most any one who—felt as you used to feel toward me would have laughed and had a fine time."

"What do you mean 'used' to feel that way toward you?" Mel asked.

Wanda looked at him. She smiled. She said: "Darling, suppose you get in here and we'll talk the situation over."

"A fine idea!" said Mel, and did.

(Copyright).

ENSUING BOMBAY ASSEMBLY SESSION

Important Measures On Agenda

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 26.

As already forecast by me the ensuing session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly commences at the Council Hall, Poona at two p.m. on Wednesday August 17.

The session which will have to consider important measures like the Tenancy Bill, the Debt Relief Bill, Villagers Amenities Bill, Trades Disputes Bill, not to speak of Bills already published, is expected to last till almost the end of October.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Aw, T ake It Easy with That "Chuck" Steak! By BUD FISHER

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YES, SIR!
THIS STEAK! TAKE IT AWAY! IT'S DISTASTEFUL! IT'S ATROCIOUS! IT'S OLD! IT'S TOUGH!
DON'T CHA LIKE IT?
CERTAINLY NOT! IT'S NOT ONE BIT SWEET OR TENDER ENOUGH FOR ME!
WELL, WHAT DO YOU EXPECT IT TO DO, JUMP UP AND KISS YA?
PLOP!

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ANDREWS WARNS:

Another "Dominion" In Offing In Africa

Beware Of Being Excluded From Rhodesia And Nyassaland!

GOVT. OF INDIA AND PUBLIC BODIES SHOULD PUT THEIR CASE BEFORE ROYAL COMMISSION

TIRUPATTUR (Madras), July 26.

A SUGGESTION THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE PROMINENT PUBLIC BODIES OF INDIA SHOULD PUT THEIR CASES BEFORE THE ROYAL COMMISSION WHICH IS NOW ENGAGED IN AN INVESTIGATION OF ALL THE PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN RHODESIA AND NYASSALAND, WAS MADE BY MR. C. F. ANDREWS IN THE COURSE OF A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS ON THE INDIAN INTERESTS IN EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

A New Dominion?

"The South African Indian Congress," continues Mr. Andrews, "has very rightly called the attention of the Indian public to a Royal Commission which is now engaged in an investigation of all problems connected with Southern, Northern Rhodesia and Nyassaland. Among the questions which will be decided, two will vitally affect Indian interests. These are: (1) Whether these three Colonial areas shall be united together in future and form one 'Dominion' similar to that of South Africa, and (2) Whether the Indians will be entirely excluded from them as immigrants.

RESTRICTIONS ON INDIANS

"At the present time, there is already in existence a very severe restriction on Indian immigration. Only very few are allowed to enter. The total number of Indians in these large areas of Africa hardly comes to over 3,500 persons in all. But while this restriction has been accepted in the past and Indians in larger numbers have never wished hitherto to enter these areas, we cannot be at all certain about the future. We must not on any account let our case go by default in the same way that it has already been abandoned in the colder region of South Africa. The Europeans in these Colonies are very few in number as contrasted with the African population, and for Africa's sake as well as for India's sake we must protest against this vast portion of tropical and semi-tropical Africa being put under the sole dominion of the European. For if it once becomes a 'Dominion', a small number of Europeans will then have the power given them of prohibiting immigration and also of taking away all franchise rights from any who are not Europeans.

PLEA FOR 'OPEN DOOR'

"While the Royal Commission is making its enquiries it is vitally important that the Indian case for an 'open door' should be put before it. This should be done by the Government of India and also by the most prominent public bodies, especially those in Bombay. The area from which Indians may be entirely excluded, if no steps are taken to the contrary, is over one million square miles."—United Press.

OPIUM ADDICTS TURN ROWDIES

Police Guard Prohibition Department Office In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

After the introduction of prohibition in Ahmedabad there has been a rush of opium addicts for permits to take opium. As only one doctor has been engaged for examining their applications, there is some delay in deciding their cases. Getting excited over this about 150 addicts rushed to the Prohibition Department and indulged in rowdyism. The police from an adjoining building arrived and brought them under control. Police have been posted at the office of the Prohibition Department.

Two persons have been prosecuted by the police in a charge of indulging in rowdyism in a state of drunkenness on the Ahmedabad Railway station last night.—A.P.

NEXT HONOUR FOR BARDOLI

Total Prohibition To Commence On August 1

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, July 26.

It is reliably understood that total prohibition in Bardoli Taluka will commence from 1st August and no permits will be allowed there. Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, President, District Congress Committee, has received a letter from Hon. Dr. Gilder from Poona intimating his arrival on the morning of 1st August and departure for Bardoli the same morning. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa President, Bombay Council, will also accompany him.

Flood water in river Tapti has gone down from 90 feet to 86 feet.

PROHIBITION DRIVE IN VIDURASWATHAM

Over Thousand Families Give Up Drink

BANGALORE, July 26.

Before a large gathering numbering about 10,000 including a strong contingent of women-folk the local Congress Committee inaugurated the Prohibition Campaign yesterday in a perfectly peaceful and non-violent atmosphere in Viduraswatham (about 50 miles from Bangalore). It might be of interest to state that about a thousand families in the Goribidnur Taluk, in which Viduraswatham village is situated, have decided to give up drink.—A.P.

MORE DISTRICTS TO GO DRY IN U. P.

Govt.'s Far-Reaching Proposals

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 26.

U. P. Government propose to appoint a Prohibition Commissioner to give effect to their policy of complete prohibition.

The Officer will particularly deal with smuggling cases in prohibited area. At present prohibition is being tried out in only two districts, but, it is proposed to extend the experiment to a few more districts in the next financial year.

It is reported that the Government have under consideration proposals to retire such Government servants, who may have completed 25 years or 27 years and six months service till the next financial year. Certain figures in this connection have been collected and it is estimated that the number of the persons, who will have completed 25 years may be 3,000 and those who will have completed 27 years and six months will be 10,000.

This compulsory retirement of employees of either categories seems to have been canvassed in view of the appalling unemployment of the educated young men of the provinces. The proposal, however, has caused great stir among the old employees.

TO CONTEST MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Kalyan Congress Committee's Decision

KALYAN, July 25.

At a general body meeting held under the auspices of the Kalyan City Congress Committee in the Kalyan Municipal Hall on the 23rd instant, under the presidency of Syt. R. M. Patwardham, it has been decided to contest the coming Municipal elections in the month of October 1938. The meeting was attended by more than 120 members including some of the members of the Democratic Swaraj Party who are the members of the Congress.

Sri V. V. Kirtane, President, Thana District Congress Committee, and Sri Shamrao Patil its Secretary also came here to watch the proceedings. After the president explaining the whole situation and object of to-day's meeting, requested Sri K. T. Sule to move the following resolution.

"That the Kalyan City Congress Committee should contest the coming Kalyan Municipal Elections on behalf of the Congress." In moving the resolution Sri Sule said that it is the duty of the Congress to capture the local bodies for the betterment of the city's welfare. Sri V. V. Subba Rao, Secretary of the City Congress Committee, seconded the resolution. Dr. V. W. Phadke also spoke in favour of the resolution.

Sri V. V. Kirtane explained to the audience that the Congress has already decided to capture all the local bodies such as local boards, municipalities etc. in the presidency, and it is the duty of every Congress Committee to capture all such local bodies and thereby work for the benefit of the public as the Congress stands for the uplift of masses and appealed to all present to vote for the resolution.

Then the resolution was put to vote and was carried by an overwhelming majority, only 3 supposed to be democrats voting against the resolution.

Then Mr. G. K. Phadke came forward with the following resolution to be moved. "That the Congress should not set up candidates where the People's party candidate is standing and vice-versa." But the president disallowed Mr. Phadke to move the above resolution after which the meeting came to a close.

More Bombay Temples Open To Harijans

The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh are glad to announce that they have received intimations from the Trustees to the effect that the undermentioned temples, under their control, are also open to Harijans.

This brings the total number of temples thrown open to Harijans in Bombay to 41.

1. Shri Ramji Mandir, 55, Gulalwadi, Bombay.
2. Shri Baldevji Mandir, 67, Gulalwadi, Bombay.
3. Shri Hinglaj Mata Mandir, in Shri Mankeswar Mandir Compound, Mazagaon, Bombay.
4. Shri Amba Mata Mandir, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.
5. Twashta Kasar Mahakali Mandir, Pydhonie, Bombay.
6. Shri Dattatreya Mandir, 354, Girgaum, Bombay.
7. Shri Ramji Mandir, 86, Third Kumbharwada, Bombay.
8. Shri Vithal Rukhmai Mandir, in the compound of Shri Mankeshwar Mandir, Mazagaon, Bombay.

END OF C. P. MINISTERIAL TANGLE

(Continued from Page 8).

rect from Afghanistan.—United Press.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Bose To Have Fuller Discussion Of Problem With Mahatma

WARDHAGANJ, July 26.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" show that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, will have a fuller discussion with Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon about the problem of release of the political prisoners after the C.P. Ministerial issue is settled.—United Press.

MAHATMA AND BENGAL AFFAIRS

WARDHAGANJ, July 25.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived here from Shegaon at 2-45 p.m. and went straight to the Congress President's room where the members of the Working Committee had already assembled for the afternoon sitting.

After ascertaining from Mr. Subhas Bose the latest developments with regard to the problem of release of political prisoners, Mahatma Gandhi wanted to hear Mr. Sarat Bose, leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, in view of Mr. Nausher Ali's resignation.

Thereafter the Committee got to grips with two important issues for which Mahatmaji's guidance was sought. These are Bose-Jinnah negotiations and steps to be taken to set up a ministry in C.P. which would work harmoniously and abide by the Congress programme and discipline.—United Press.

SUBHAS TO VISIT KERALA

MADRAS, July 26.

It is expected that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, will pay a visit to Kerala towards the end of August.—A.P.

DETERMINED TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

Nilgiri Villagers Protest Against Collection Of Fines

CUTTACK, July 26.

"Never have the people committed any kind of violence. They followed Mahatma Gandhi's cult of non-violence to the letter," said Mr. Banamali Das, Secretary of the Nilgiri Prajamandal, addressing the Agent, Eastern States Agency, and the Raja of Nilgiri when they arrived at Patna where a crowd of about 5,000 villagers have collected to offer Satyagraha as a protest against collection of fines imposed on some of them.

Representing their case Mr. Das stated that the grievances of the Satyagrahis included forced labour and high rates of rent. He informed the Agent that the Mandal has authorised its president to negotiate a compromise.

The Agent thereupon asked the people to disperse and assured them that the police would be withdrawn and collection of fines would be kept in abeyance pending settlement.

The people are, however, there still camping. In the meantime correspondence is, it is stated, going on between the Agent and Mr. Das.—A. P.

BURDWAN PEASANTS CONGRATULATED

Sarat Bose On Their Fight Against Inequitable Canal Tax

BURDWAN, July 26.

"The Indian National Congress, as the mouth-piece of the peasants and workers all over India, have, as its main object the amelioration of conditions of the peasants and workers. The cultivators of Burdwan may very well rely on the solemn assurance of the sympathy and support as have been assured by the Working Committee of the All-India Congress. They may further rest assured that the Congress would never abandon their cause till full and effective redress of their grievances is secured."

Thus observed Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, a member of the Congress Working Committee in the course of a message to the cultivators of the Damodar Canal area.

"I congratulate the peasants of the Burdwan Canal area," continued Mr. Bose, "for their firm and admirable stand in refusing to submit to the excessive and inequitable Damodar Canal tax. In other places of Bengal also, the peasants have set up a glorious record in the history of national struggle by sacrificing their all in protest against injustice. I really feel proud to think that the noble example of the people of Comtai has inspired the Burdwan people also."—United Press.

GUJARAT TALUKDARS AND TENANCY BILL

Deputation To Wait On Mahatma

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

It is understood that a deputation of Gujarat talukdars will wait upon Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha shortly.

The deputationists will put forward their case in regard to the proposed Tenancy Bill before Gandhiji.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA, July 26.

The Bengal Provincial Students Federation are making preparations to convene the next session of the All-India Students' Conference at Calcutta.

Besides about 1,000 delegates from different parts of India, delegates from China and Spain are also expected to attend the Conference.

Invitations have also been sent among others to Prof. Harold Lasky of London.—United Press.

Questioned in the Commons regarding the conversations between the Egyptian Prime Minister and members of His Majesty's Government the Prime Minister declined to make a statement as conversations were still in progress

It is announced in Edinburgh that Queen Mary will visit Edinburgh from September 1st to 12th. During her stay she will plant a tree opposite to that which was planted centuries ago by Mary Queen of Scots at Little France near Edinburgh. Queen Mary will also visit the Glasgow Empire Exhibition for two days.

THE BRANDY preferred BY MEN

Let the wide preference for Hennessy gently prompt you when next you buy brandy for the home. Just as 'clean flavour' and fine bouquet identify Hennessy alone, so this *natural* grape spirit has no equal as a health measure and restorative in every sort of emergency.

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XO IS THE BEST LIQUEUR BRANDY

Agents throughout India:

PHIPSON & Co., Ltd.

Rescues His Baby from the Clutches of Bronchitis

New Vaporizing Ointment Avoids Internal "Dosing", Brings Quick Relief

His baby daughter stricken with bronchitis, Mr. M. S. P., of Pakhoke, Ludhiana, took prompt steps. "I rubbed her with Vicks VapoRub," he says, "and let her breathe its medicated vapours. After the first treatment she felt better—now she's altogether well. VapoRub should be on hand in every household."

Even bronchitis, and those deep chest colds that children get, yield quickly to the prompt action of Vicks VapoRub—the remarkable new remedy for colds. There is nothing to swallow, nothing to upset the child's stomach as too much "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

Chest Colds Rub well over throat and chest VICKS VapoRub

FREE BOOK ON Diabetes! Reveals STARTLING New Theory!

Hundreds CURED daily! Get a Copy TO-DAY and cure yourself AT HOME!

VENUS RESEARCH LABRY. P.O. BOX 587. CALCUTTA.

SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Ratnaprabha and Londhe in a scene from 'Raja Gopichand' coming to Royal Opera House on Saturday.

High Expectations About "Raja Gopichand"

Saraswati Cinetone's Spectacular Success

"Raja Gopichand" of Saraswati Cinetone will be shown at the Royal Opera House from Saturday.

The names behind "Raja Gopichand" entitle us to expect a picture in every sense high above the common run of screen entertainment. The circumstances attending its production go further to strengthen that view.

For, "Raja Gopichand" was made to mark the come-back of Dadasaheb Torney, doyen among Maharashtra's film producers. The Saraswati Studio had been hired out, while Mr. Torney was engaged in taking stock of the film industry's position, both subjectively and objectively. In the end, he formulated a code for picture production, and plunged into the task of working it out.

This involved, to begin with, a complete renovation of the studio. Mr. Torney did that; then he set about one of the biggest talent-hunts in the industry's history. His plans thus complete, the production began. "Raja Gopichand" was the first fruit.

The story of the picture includes almost every phase of entertainment appeal. It is the story of a potentate, sound at heart but given to a life of lavish luxury. The fact that he had a harem of sixteen hundred wives may be taken as a measure of his way of Life. Harem intrigues bring over his head the wrath of a powerful "yogi." Enlightened by his contact with the "spiritual king," Raja Gopichand eventually renounces the life of carnal pleasure and mundane power, for the delights of divine contemplation and the blissful kingdom of heaven.

It will thus be seen that the picture gives as ample a scope for glamour, vastness, artistic delicacy and psychological subtlety, as for thrill, suspense and elemental drama. Mr. Torney can be trusted to have exploited these possibilities to the fullest.

The scenario, dialogue and direction of "Raja Gopichand" have been done by Mr. Bhai G. Pendharkar. A subtlety of sequence and psychological grasp of story, are his strong points. His dialogues, too, are distinguished by a classical touch and usually tend to be epigrammatic in their form. The impression they create is therefore deep and abiding.

The stars chosen as vehicles for this soulful drama provide a large range of superior talent. Histrionically and musically alike, they represent the very best that Maharashtra can provide. Leela, Chandrakant, Ratnaprabha, Usha, Londhe and Dinker are not only competent artistes individually, but are a choice that make for excellent team work.

Ashok Kumar as Ranadhir and Meera as Malati in "Vachan" Bombay Talkies' new picture.

Kalyani, Sarla and Kapoor in 'Gorakh Aya' coming to West End on Saturday.

'LAKSHMICHE KHEL' AT MAJESTIC

For Hearty Laughter And Entertainment

Subtle suggestion, and an air of innocence that at once tickles a smile and draws a tear, mark the technique of Damuanna Malvanker who plays the central part in the Bedekar production "Lakshmiche Khel", now in the second week at the Majestic.

"Lakshmiche Khel" is hilarious entertainment. It is not a film that falls within the common categories of comedy and tragedy. Neither is it purely a slap-stick farce. It breaks all conventions of dramatic development. It is as free from conventional codes as life itself. For, the picture is just a facet of life, showing its joys and its sorrows: and the ironical joke that underlies every tragic experience.

"Lakshmiche Khel" narrates the experience of a simple, honest man, whose immediate aim is to earn an honest livelihood. He has no reservations in the choice of work. In turns, he works as a coolie, as a barber, as a shoe-black. No profession, he finds, gives room to a simple, straightforward man like him. Goaded by hunger, he hits upon a high plan. After all, the state feeds the prisoners in jails So why not be a prisoner for a living? He commits a theft, but fails to "secure" arrest; but is "lucky" enough to be arrested when he finds a bundle of currency notes on the way. At the trial, however, this "luck" fails him again. The court of the honorary magistrate acquits him of the charge of theft. So, then, there is no room for a simple, honest man!

So cleverly are the sequences in the picture contrived and enacted, that the audience gets into a laughing mood within a few minutes from the beginning; and the roar of laughter continues uninterrupted till the final fade-out. The scene of the trial is a rare treat in light, wholesome humour.

"RANGILA MAZDOOR" AT EDWARD

Wadia's Social outdoor thriller "Rangila Mazdoor" directed by S. M. Yousuf featuring handsome Harischandrarao with Violet Cooper and Ustad Abdul Haq in the leading roles after five weeks triumphant run at the Lamington is shifted to the Edward Talkies Dhobi Talao in its sixth week.

Interesting, entertaining and full of thrilling and comic sequences this picture of Wadia's abound in beautiful natural scenery of Dang Forests. Its music is enchanting and development of the plot very existing. In short it is a picture with an appeal for both young and old alike.

Bombay Talkies' "Vachan"

Promises To Be Year's Outstanding Picture

Now that Bombay Talkies' next production 'Vachan' is fast nearing completion day by day, it can be said without reserve, from what one has already seen of the "rushes," that it will be a picture as great as Company's previous great pictures like "Achhut Kanya," "Jeevan Prabhat", "Nirmala" etc., if not greater still.

In the first place, 'Vachan' has the chief attraction of a novel theme for its story—entirely different from the usual creen stories—which comes from the pen of a new and promising author, Mr. Agajani Kashmiree who has a new outlook in story writing. Another great attraction of 'Vachan' lies in its songs. These are so sweet, musical and charming that without doubt they will surpass the most beautiful songs of the Company's previous pictures that have been popular throughout the country and are on a million lips already.

The cast of 'Vachan' consists of Bombay Talkies' accomplished and popular band of artistes led by Devika Rani and Ashok Kumar. The names of Maya Devi, Saroj Borkar, Vimla Devi, Kampta Prasad, Mumtaz Ali, M. Nazir and P. F. Pithawala are already household names among cine-goers throughout the country. All these are there in important roles. And then there is Meera who will be remembered as a beggar woman of 'Nirmala' and also Nazeer Bedi, who gave such a nice performance as Motilal in 'Nirmala.' Pratima and P. R. Joshi who played the Hero's mother and the astrologer respectively in 'Nirmala' are also there.

Thus, with a lovely story, a strong cast, sweetest songs and Bombay Talkies' perfect and faultless technique 'Vachan' promises to be an outstanding production of the year. It is expected to be released at the Roxy Talkies in Bombay and important centres throughout the country in a few days.

"DHARTIMATA AND DESHER MATI"

CALCUTTA (By Mail).

The double-version-production is almost ready and about nine reels are out of the cutting room. The concluding few reels are most probably out by this time and the printing laboratory is working double shift, to make all the several copies ready for dispatch at the same time. Director Nitin Bose spent most of his time last week in helping the film-editor and shooting some very important retakes for "Dhartimata and Desher Mati."

A new Set is under construction for Nitin Bose's newly commenced double version picture and shootings will commence therein in course of a few days.

P. C. Barua's newest directorial vehicle will be ready for the screen by the end of this week. Director Barua has given some sample of reel fast work in "Adhikar." The film editor of "Adhikar", Kali Raha, is also rendering valuable co-operation to Director Barua. To go on with the editing of a film, while still under production, is not a very simple job and it requires rare "film-sense' to do this. Kali Raha has done this—done this quite efficiently too. Yusuf Mulji, the Cameraman, has studied a lot about 'mood lighting' and the picture-goers will see some beautiful samples of these, in some of the shots of this film.

Jamuna and Menaka were seen last week, in some of the retakes. A singing voice was issuing from window of the Sound Studio, it was a fine voice and fitting too. Jamuna was singing. A real surprise! Menaka is sometimes shy on the Set but on this occasion she was perfectly at home. Adhikar's most prominent feature will be its bold and candid presentation of the lives of both the rich and the poor, against a most realistic background.

ABSORBING STORY OF "JAILOR"

Sohrab Modi's Great Success At Krishna

The Jailor's wife is vain, of her beauty; she pays the price of vanity with her life. The jailor's family doctor elopes with his wife, he pays the price of treachery with untold suffering. The jailor himself is drunk with a mad lust for revenge; he pays the price with the loss of his child who is dearer to him than life itself. Finally, the jailor's broken soul is salved by the tender affection of a helpless girl and his own magnificent generosity to the doctor who had ruined his domestic life.

That, in fine, is the substance of "Jailor", Minerva Movietone's moving melodrama which is drawing large crowds of audience to the Krishna Talkies now in the second week.

The success of "Jailor" is due to its excellence in the three principal phases on which the success of every picture depends. The story is intensely dramatic, and the clever direction by Mr. Sohrab Modi has heightened its dramatic effect. The performances of the cast—especially Sohrab Modi, Leela Chitnis, Sheela and Sadiqali—are superb. This happy blending of appealing qualities in story, direction and performance, conveyed through competent photography and recording, take "Jailor" to a high rank among Indian films.

"Chhote Sarkar" Ready For Release: "Toofan Express" Nearing Completion

Sunder Movietone's Homi Master Production "Chhote Sarkar" alias "Varisdar" featuring Jal Merchant and Lila Chitnis, B.A. in the leading role supported by Keki Adajania, Panna, Hira, Jamshedji, Amoo, Aziz, Revashankar, Bipin Mehta and others is a sensational social hit written by that well-known scenario writer Mohanlal G. Dave, which is booked for the Lamington Talkies.

Chhote Sarkar has enough material for searching eyes and musical ears. Duets between Jal Merchant and Lila Chitnis are capable of inspiring any pair.

"FASHIONABLE WIFE" AT AHMEDABAD

Vishnu Cinetone's "Fashionable Wife" has created a great sensation amongst the high class public as it deals with the most important topic of the day. "Necessity of prohibiting poligamy by law" It has been continued for the 4th week at Ahmedabad.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

about stabbing or shooting people, he manages to give a very effective performance.

The direction of the picture was in the able hands of Mr. A. R. Kardar. No greater compliment need be paid to the genius of the director than to mention that seeing the picture is like reading a book. There is no strain on the imagination. However difficult the transition from situation to situation, the sequence of the story is never lost. In addition to all this Mr. Kardar introduces some excellent psychological touches which add subtlety to the presentation of the story.

Kamalesh Kumari and Nemo in 'Dharti Mata' New Theatres' coming release.

Sankatha and Maya in Sagar's "We Three" running at Roxy.

"Baghban" Attracts Crowds At Imperial

Nandreker And Bimla Kumari Give Best Performances

"Baghban", of the General Films can undoubtedly be classed as one of the best social pictures produced in India. The most common weakness of Indian social pictures is the story. The "Baghban" story is perfectly rounded and there is nothing inherently impossible in any of the situations. The plot revolves round the missing heir of a wealthy doctor who is supposed to have been drowned but has been rescued and brought up by a Sadhu. Still more extraordinary cases have been, not so very long ago, brought up in actual life.

The cast is one of the best ever to have worked together in an Indian picture. The leading roles are played by B. Nandreker, whose services were so recently the subject of a High Court suit between the Prabhat Film Co. of Poona and General Films, and Bimla Kumari who has starred in many Calcutta films. Nandreker, who is the ideal man to represent the heroic Maratha warrior might be expected to be not so good in a social picture. But here he has a very suitable vehicle as he appears in the rough the role of a Sadhu's disciple who goes to prison and works as a Mali. Bimla Kumari's acting will enhance her reputation. Undoubtedly, with "Baghban," she will take a place among the front rank stars of the Indian screen.

Sitara, the winner of this year's Gohur gold medal has a role in "Baghban" second only to that of the heroine. Her technique has improved vastly and her performance in this picture is far more polished than in the picture for which she got the medal. Yasmin also puts up a good performance. Among the male characters, we can, of course, look for something good from such veterans as Nazir, Ashraf Khan and Lalla Yakoob. All the three have excelled themselves and given performances which will appeal direct to the heart of any audience. K. N. Singh who plays the villain does so in convincing style and even if he does not go

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Lalla Yakub and Jamna in 'Baghban' running at the Imperial.

WOMEN'S WAR ON ACCIDENTS

Criminal Carelessness To Allow Child To Wander On Roads, Says Trollip

"The next greatest thing to creating a life is to save a life. Our aim is that the workman shall live to enjoy the fruit of his labour; that his mother shall have the comfort of his arm in her old age; that his wife shall not be untimely a widow; that his children shall have a father, and that cripples and hopeless wrecks, who were once strong men, shall no longer be a by-product of civilisation," in these simple words Mr. A. S. Trollip, Hon. Jt. General Secretary of the Safety First Association, made a moving appeal to the womenfolk of India to mobilise themselves in the cause of safety and carry on a relentless war on accidents. The occasion was a meeting held under the auspices of the National Indian Association (Bombay Women's Branch) in the P. M. V. Gymkhana, Bombay, on Tuesday, July 26, which was attended by a large and influential gathering of ladies. Lady Blackwell presided.

ADULT EDUCATION.

Mr. Trollip began his speech with a reference to the three principles which formed the basis of the Association's formula for accident prevention. Engineering, Education and Enforcement must be well-balanced if lasting results are to be obtained. Referring to the educational programme, he observed that it should be aimed directly at the individual. He must become aware of his responsibility as a driver, a pedestrian, a parent, a housewife and as a citizen. In this regard, he observed that adult education in safety principles was a belated programme; it was too late to achieve any results at the present stage. With adults, enforcement was more effective. In this respect, Women's Clubs could cooperate in accident prevention by giving their support to the efforts of the Police, the Factory Inspector and the Municipality in enforcing the laws.

CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.

Having thus drawn the conclusion that safety education must begin from the early stages of childhood and proceed by carefully graded stages to prepare the citizens of to-morrow, Mr. Trollip struck an optimistic note on child psychology and appealed to every mother to develop in her children the art of cross-examination. He declared that the thinking mother was a great asset to her children and to the nation. She tells them 'why.' She shows them 'how.' She teaches them until they do so properly. Such children learn to "think first" and "think right." Continuing he said, "You teach them to walk and to eat; then why shouldn't you teach them how to cross the road and to use the road properly. A small child could have wandered on the roads in 1900 with very little risk to his life; in 1938 it is criminal carelessness to allow a child to do so."

WOMEN'S PART.

Coming to the question of women's part in safety, the speaker observed "the cause of safety should appeal directly to every woman and to all women's organisations of this country. As the unifying force of the greatest of all institutions—the "home"—woman wields her greatest influence. Her entire co-operation and the co-operation of her club in the safety of the community will, beyond doubt, speed the solution of the accident problem."

Mr. Trollip then gave a series of demonstrations covering crossing the road, the school patrol, the use of the knife, lighting a candle, using a screw driver and scissors, using a step ladder, putting a fire out, safe use of pressure stove, first aid for a cut, putting out clothing on fire, calling the fire brigade and artificial respiration. In these, he was ably supported by a team of pupils of St. Anne's High School, Wodehouse Road.

HINDU-HARIJAN TENSION

Admission To Hotels In Ahmedabad And Its Sequel

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

The tension between caste Hindus and Harijans over the latter's admission to hotels is increasing. Disturbances occurred at about half a dozen more hotels, where the police went and restored order.

Complaints of assault have been received from several Harijans.

Police pickets are posted in different parts of the City.—A. P.

UNEXPECTED RELEASE FOR PRISONERS

Convicted By Hon. Magistrates Whose Terms Had Expired!

PATNA, July 25.

There has been a little stir in Patna City Court over the sudden release of some prisoners sentenced by two honorary magistrates of Patna.

It is understood that the terms of office of these two magistrates expired in December last and were not renewed. This fact was overlooked and cases were transferred to them in ordinary course and they discharged their duties for a period of five months, after which the mistake was detected.

It appears that all the trials held by them during this period have been considered 'ultra vires' and consequently there was no justification for continuing the detention of the prisoners sentenced by them.

Accordingly, the Local Government released them.

The question of holding 'de novo' trial in the case of all the persons, either convicted or acquitted by these two honorary magistrates, it is understood, is engaging the attention of the authorities.—United Press.

GROWING OPPOSITION TO PUNJAB MINISTRY

Sikh Leader On Future Of Sir Sikandar's Cabinet

BOMBAY, July 26.

That an atmosphere of intrigue as in Indian States existed in the Punjab under the present Ministry and that the Sikandar Ministry might go the way of the Hidayatullah Ministry in Sind before the next session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly was the view put forward by Master Tara Singh, President of the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbhandak Committee and leader of the Congress Sikhs in the Punjab, while speaking at a tea party at the Hotel Majestic.

GROWING OPPOSITION

Master Tara Singh declared that the present Ministry would have really no following to command a majority, if the support of the reactionary Sikhs and Hindus were withdrawn. The Ministry commanded the support of the Congress party in the Assembly by tactfully following the programme of the Congress in certain respects, as was done by the Allabux Ministry in Sind.

Nevertheless the Sikander Ministry was becoming unpopular not only through the Opposition of the Congress but also through their own anti-Kisan and anti-Labour measures.

There was now sweeping over the province a strong wave of Kisan and Labour movements which were not likely to leave in peace any government, much less the present Ministry. The van of this movement was borne by the Sikhs and necessarily they came into the greatest conflict with the present Government.

The Shahidgunj dispute was likely to make the situation much worse.

He declared that the Opposition were slowly but certainly gaining strength.—United Press.

STUDENTS v. DACOITS

Outrage In Benares 'Varsity Lodge

BENARES, July 26.

Three students of the Benares Hindu University received serious injuries in an encounter with dacoits at midnight yesterday.

It appears that the dacoits, numbering four, entered Harnandan Lodge, one of the approved Lodges of the Hindu University and attacked the inmates with daggers.

In the encounter, three students received injuries which necessitated their removal to the Hospital attached to the University. Their condition is said to be very precarious, while of the three, one is said to be in a very serious condition.

One dacoit was killed in the affray, while the remaining three made their escape good.—United Press.

PACIFIC LOCOMOTIVE COMMITTEE

To Sail For Europe In October

SIMLA, July 25.

"The Expert Independent Committee to enquire into XB engines," states a Communique, "which has been appointed by the Government of India following the recommendations of Mr. Justice Thom will consist of Mr. R. Carpmael (Chief Engineer, Great Western Railway), Chairman, Rai Bahadur P. P. L. Dhawan, late Chief Engineer, North Western Railway, M. Leguille, Regional Chief Mechanical Engineer, French National Railways and Mr. W. A. Stanier, Chief Mechanical Engineer, London, Midland and Scottish Railway.

"Mr. K. C. Bakhale has been appointed Secretary and Mr. E. S. Cox Technical Assistant.

"The Committee which will have to be known as Pacific Locomotive Committee will enquire, besides XB engines, into XA and XC engines.

"The Committee assemble on September 1 and sail in the middle of October for Europe where the report will be completed."—United Press.

For Incivility To Passengers

SIMLA, July 25.

The rules regulating the discipline of railway servants have been amended so as to bring incivility to passengers within the category of offences punishable with their removal from service.

The officers not below the rank of Deputy Head of a department have been authorised to impose this penalty after application of the procedure laid down for minor penalties, irrespective of the length of service of the employee.—United Press.

NEW POWER PLANTS IN S. INDIA

SIMLA, July 25.

An order is being placed by the Posts and Telegraphs Department for the establishment of the "Carrier" current system of telephonic communication between Madras and Trichinopoly (239 miles) and between Madras and Jalarpet (137 miles). New power plants are to be erected at Trichinopoly and Jalarpet while the existing power plant will be used at Madras.

By using the "Carrier" system one or more channels of communication can be provided between two stations without the necessity of erecting extra wires. These channels are actually electric waves of certain definite high frequencies which are transmitted from, and received by, both stations, and which travel along the pair of wires connecting the stations. They are distant from each other, being of different frequencies, and no interference can take place between them, nor with speech on the voice frequency wire. To all intents and purposes, they are separate channels by which telephone conversations or telegraph messages are transmitted.

The first "Carrier" system was installed in 1932 between Bombay and Calcutta. Since then, other similar systems have been established between Bombay and Madras, Bombay and Delhi, and Delhi and Lahore. It is also intended to instal "Carrier" systems betweuen Delhi and Calcutta, and Bombay and Karachi by the end of next year, and between Calcutta and Madras during the current year.—United Press.

LABOUR LEGISLATION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 25.

The "United Press" understands that the Labour Ministry of Madras have now the necessary particulars for framing suitable Labour legislation.

The lines on which the Bill is to be drafted, will, it is stated, engaged the attention of the Ministry shortly. The proposal to constitute a preliminary committee representative of employers and workers for the purpose has now been given up. The intention of the Ministry is to publish the Bill as soon as it is ready and afford the public every opportunity to examine it.—United Press.

STRIKE IN COIMBATORE

Dismissal Of Workers Leads To Trouble

COIMBATORE, July 25.

As a protest against the alleged dismissal of four workers, the workers of the local Spinning and Weaving Mill, including women, have gone on strike to-day.

The Labour Union reports that 2,000 workers are on strike.—United Press.

SATARA BY-ELECTION

The Bombay Government Gazette (extraordinary) issued on Tuesday states:—

A vacancy having occurred in the Bombay Legislative Assembly by reason of the death of Khan Saheb Haji Ahmad Kasam Kacchi, a member elected to the said Assembly by the Satara District Muhammadan (Rural) Constituency, the Governor of Bombay, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 121 of the Bombay Legislative Assembly Electoral (Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, calls upon the said constituency to elect, in accordance with the said rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy before the 25th August 1938. The nomination day is 3rd of August and voting will take place on 17th August.

Power Alchohol From Molasses

MADRAS, July 25.

A committee is likely to be appointed by the Government to investigate the possibilities of producing power alcohol from molasses on a large scale in the Presidency.—United Press.

CONGRATULATIONS TO COCHIN FOR REFORMS.

MADRAS, July 26.

Sir A. T. Pannirselvam, M. L. A., has given notice of the following resolution which he intends to move at the next meeting of the Madras Legislative Assembly:—

This Assembly conveys to His Highness the Maharajah of Cochin its congratulations of the memorable step taken by His Highness in the introduction of constitutional reforms in his State and thereby laying the foundations of responsible Government in an Indian State.—A. P.

CONGRESS SESSION AND LAW EXAMINATIONS

Jubbulpore Students' Appeal To Vice-Chancellor

JUBBULPORE, July 26.

An application has been submitted by the students of Hitkarini Law College, Jubbulpore, to the Vice-Chancellor of Nagpur University, requesting that the next year's Law examinations be held in the first week of February as the next session of the Indian National Congress will be held in the last week of the month near Jubbulpore.

The Vice-Chancellor has informed the Principal of the College that the application will be placed before the Academic Council when it meets on August 1.

It is expected that the request will be considered favourably.—United Press.

COMPLAINT AGAINST LATE SETH SARABHAI

Poona C. I. D. Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

Enquiries by the Poona C. I. D. with regard to the complaint filed against late Seth Sarabhai and clerks of Arvind and Ashok Mills reveal that late Sarabhai had taken about Rs. 20 lakhs from the Baroda Central and India Banks on the strength of "temporary shares." Whether these shares are genuine or otherwise is being inquired into by the police.

Doctor von Dirksen, German Ambassador left London for Germany on Saturday night on leave extending over a month or six weeks.

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BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MUSLIM LEAGUE

Proceedings Of Committee Meeting

The first Committee meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, was held at Shahru Castle, Mohamed Ali Road, Bombay, on Sunday last, when the following were present:—Messrs. M. A. Jinnah, M. A. Chaiwala, M. M. S. Ispahani, Abdul Hamid, Mirza Akhtar Husain, M. E. Patel, I. I. Chundrigar, Mrs. Faiz B. Tayebji, M. Fazalullah Khan, Abdul Kader Sheikh, Moulana M. Irfan, Mohammed Ali Manvar, S. M. Husain, M. M. Narsinh, Habibul Hao Khan, Fathe Mohammed, Abdul Latif, Usman Mohammed Abdul Latif and Mirza Abdul Sattar Beg.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President was in the chair.

SELECTION COMMITTEE.

The second item of the Agenda, which was brought forward by Mr. Fazalullah Khan, was considered in detail and the following unanimous resolution was passed:—"Resolved that the Committee of the Bombay Provincial "Muslim League appoints Messrs. Aboobakar Begmohammed, M. A. Chatwala, M. M. S. Ispahani, Mohammed Irfan and Aziz Ghafoor Kazi with (Convenor) as selection Sub-Committee for the selection of candidates (until the next general election is completed) of Muslim League candidates as representatives to the Bombay Municipal Corporation elections (Bye-Elections or general) as and when necessary.

That no member of the Selection Committee shall be eligible as a candidate, unless he has resigned his seat from the Sub-Committee at least six months before his application for the candidature.

The Sub-Committee shall frame rules and bye-laws for the purpose of that business and regulating the selection and nomination of the candidates.

That any candidate, who feels aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Committee shall have a right of appeal to the Committee, whose decision shall be final and binding. Any person who is a party to any such appeal shall not either participate or vote at the meeting of the Committee, in spite of his being a member.

The Committee authorised the Honorary Secretary to spend upto Rs. 500 in organising the Primary Leagues and District Leagues in the various parts of the Presidency and the following Sub-Committee was appointed to advise on the selection of speakers:—Messrs. M. A. Chaiwala, Mohammed Irfan, M. Fazalullah Khan, Abdul Hamid and M. M. S. Ispahani (Convenor).

MUSLIM NATIONAL GUARD.

The question of the Muslim National Guard which formed the fourth item of the Agenda, was postponed as the matter is shortly to be dealt with by the Council of All-India Muslim League.

The fifth item of the Agenda, in connection with the consideration and report of the Draft Bill "To consolidate the provisions of Muslim Law relating to suits by married Muslim women for the dissolution of marriage and to remove doubts as to the effect of apostasy of married Muslim woman on her marriage tie" and the Income-Tax Bill was referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. M. A. Chaiwala, I. I. Chundrigar, Mohammed Irfan, Mirza Akhtar Husain, M. Y. Hindadi, Naib of Kazi Murghe Sahib and M. E. Patel (Convenor) who are to convey their opinion to the Government Department concerned, through the Honorary Secretary.

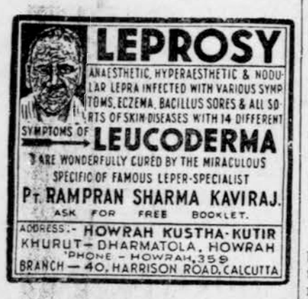
HIMALAYAN CLUB'S APPEAL

Encouraging Response From Premiers

BOMBAY, July 26.

In response to an appeal issued by the Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, Delhi, to all the Premiers of the Provincial Governments to extend their patronage and grant subsidy to encourage sport like climbing as part of the widespread advancement of Physical Culture movement all over the country, encouraging response have, it is understood, been received from some of the Governments.

The objects of the Club, 'inter alia,' is to organise Indian expedition to peaks like Everest and Nanda Parvat in the near future and model the club on the lines of the Alpine Clubs of Europe and America.—United Press.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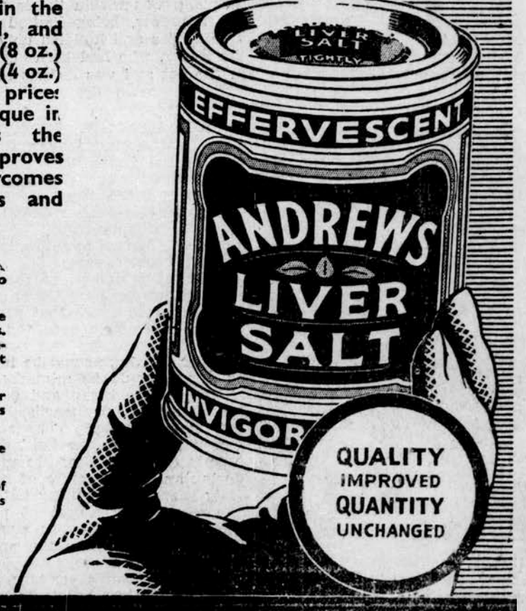

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T.1

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"No sooner had I recovered from a severe fever attack," writes Mr. Alex Miranda "than I was laid up with another. I felt exhausted, couldn't eat, vomitted much, and rapidly got weaker. The doctor put me on to Horlicks saying this would give me new strength quickly. It was the first food that stayed in my stomach. I got better very soon. Ever since I've felt full of vitality and had no further attacks. I will always keep Horlicks in my house."

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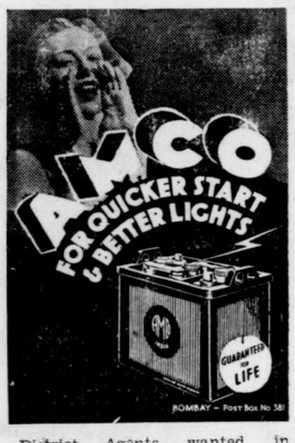

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Ideal For Jail Discipline

Madgaonker, In Separate Minute, Expounds Principles Of Modern Penal System

"In view of Chavan's conduct, which seriously affected the discipline of the Jail and of his incitement of the nine prisoners of the Criminal Tribes and the possible spread of his defiant spirit and his conduct to others in the jail, the order of nine stripes was justifiable and under the circumstances not improper," is the finding of the Madgaonker Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the Bijapur Jail flogging.

It will be recalled that the Government appointed a Committee consisting of Sir Govind Madgaonker (ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court), as Chairman; Col. M. G. Bhandari, Acting Inspector-General of Prisons and Mr. N. S. Lokur, District and Sessions Judge of Poona to enquire into the flogging in May last of Mr. Gangaram Chavan, a political prisoner from Sholapur for alleged insubordination.

The terms of reference were: (1) Whether the order was proper and justifiable and (2) whether flogging, as a jail punishment, should be retained, and if so, under what circumstances and subject to what safeguards.

As regards the second term of reference, the Committee holds that whipping as a jail punishment cannot be entirely abolished and should be retained, but should be restricted to the following offences:-

(1) Mutiny and incitement to mutiny and (2) serious assaults on any public servant or visitor and that, except in a case of emergency, a board consisting of the District Magistrate or Sessions Judge, a visitor of the Prisons, appointed by the Government and the Superintendent of Prisons should alone award whipping.

"The deliberate production of humiliation is the last thing at which jails should aim. After all imprisonment is itself, ultimately, corporal punishment in a definite sense," says Sir Govind Madgaonker, the Chairman of the Committee, in a separate minute. He adds that the ideal for Jail discipline is the maximum of the reformatory and the minimum of the deterrent element in prison life.

Flogging To Stay

The report says that public sentiment is opposed to this punishment chiefly on humanitarian grounds; but discipline in jails has to be maintained and Jail officials protected from assaults by prisoners. Accordingly we do not think the time is come when we could recommend the abolition of whipping as a punishment in ails; but we feel very strongly that its use should be restricted within the narrowest possible iimits, and, therefore, we desire to recommend certain modifications in the existing rule.

The Madgaonker Committee recommends that the Indian rule with regard to flogging should be narrowed to the English rule with a corresponding narrowing of the power of the Superintendent and with his association with two other members of a Board as the authority to away whipping in jail.

In the same way in regard to the carrying out of a sentence of whipping the Committee recommends the adoption of the English rule that such an order should not be carried into effect until it has been confirmed by Government. The Committee, however, recommends an exception in cases of emergency when the sentencing authority thinks it necessary to carry out the sentence at once, if it is to have the desired effect.

As regards the flogging of the prisoner Chawan the Committee is of opinion that the order of whipping was within the law and not improper, being limited to nine stripes and inflicted only on the leader, who had been caught in the act and was defiant to the last and one medically classed as "good hard."

MUDGAONKAR'S MINUTE

Sir Govind Madgaonkar, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the flogging of Mr. Gangaram Chavan, a Political Prisoner, in Bijapur Jail, in the course of separate minute appended to the Report says:—

"Without prejudice, to the justification of flogging, Government perhaps would agree that prevention is better than cure and that the occasions when the question whether flogging should be imposed arises should be minimised. If so, some more broad and general considerations necessarily arise and may be noted. The second reason is that in the light of my experience as visitor to prisons during an official career of nearly forty years, I have never felt that the reformatory aspect of prison life was kept in view as much as it could be, even in the present scale of expenditure.

It is, moreover a common place that persons whose duty is to adminster certain laws and rules are not necessarily the best persons to suggest reforms. They may sometimes, even by the last.

We are all accustomed, even without excessive egotism, to consider that everything is for the best in the system we are ourselves administering. I doubt, for instance, if a majority of judges who have passed sentences of death, would be found to recommend its abolition as a penalty.

The question of whipping scientifically considered, a part of penology, itself a part of criminal law and administration, which are intimately connected with social conditions. Consciously or unconsciously our conclusions really imply a philosophy and a background, even if they are not reduced from a theory.

Public opinion and the press, usually oscillate between two extremes. Prisons are either places in which terrible tortures are inflicted upon the unfortunate inmates by callous and brutal officers: or they are luxurious establishments in which worthless offenders are fettered and pampoured at the public expense by a body of sentimental enthusiasts. In fact most of us are unable to make up our mind, whether prison is a retribution or a deterrant or a reformatory. To a certain extent, the last is not easily reconcilable, even with the second, least of all with the first.

I fully realise the difficulties of the prison as a reformatory. The character of a person is almost formed by the time he is about 16 years old. The ordinary prisoner does not desire to reform himself. His chief object is to get through the period of the sentence with as little trouble to himself as possible. To him not less than to the idle rich, work is distasteful; and even when he is at liberty, it is at the best an evil, necessary to keep body and soul together.

The external difficulties are not less formidable. Prison as a reformatory means, that both courts and jails will consider the offender much more than the offence. Machinery renders obsolete many of the handicrafts, which could be taught in jails. The installation of machinery in prisons would be difficult even in a rich country such as a Great Britain and much more so in India.

PURPOSE OF IMPRISONMENT

But with all these difficulties I am clear that imprisonment, while it has to be as deterrant as is necessary for the safeguard of society should also try to direct the anti-social mentality of the criminal towards the atttainment of social aims by useful and creating work and be as humane as possible. In other words, society, even while it reluctantly and for self-preservation takes away Liberty and inflicts imprisonment has also and always to remember that it is one of its own members with which it is dealing and keep his reformation always in view as the end to whatever extent, small or great, to be achieved.

I base this view, not merely on social and humane grounds, but also on the enormous cost of prisons and prisoners. The deliberate production of humiliation is the last thing at which jails should aim. After all imprisonment in itself, ultimately corporal punishment in a definite sense I cannot for a moment subscribe to that view of jail discipline which would accept as its motto, 'oderint dum metuant' (Let them hate me, so long as they fear me) or that the jailor should be encouraged to think of himself as the monarch of all he surveys and the covering inmates should not dare to raise their eyes above the latches of his shoes.

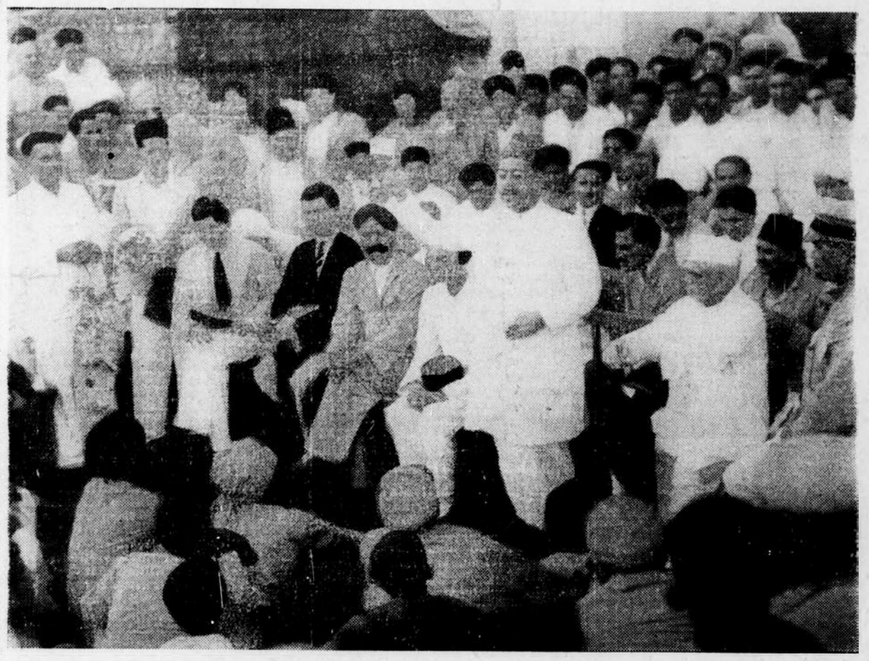
Discipline in the sense of order and obedience to that order are always necessary in jails, as for the matter of that in any other institution such as a school or a regiment, unless complete anarchy is to prevail. But a military discipline is not the only variety. Its ultimate aim is to train men and to act together as a body and the military mind is apt to mistake the mechanical expression of outward respect for the true spirit of discipline and is inclined to lay undue stress upon uniformity. But the aim of penal discipline should be as in schools, to train the men to act apart, as they will have to to a large extent on release, in other words to teach them to discipline themselves as members of a society, based on co-operation, work, and mutual usefulness.

To put my own view shortly, whatever the difficulties, psychological and economic, internal and external, the ideal for jail discipline as far as practicable, should be, in my opinion, the maximum of the reformatory and the minimum of deterrent element in prison life Order and discipline by all means, but in this sense above as a training for self-discipline; there should be an attempt to make the inmate realise the jail rules and regulations are as much in the collective interests of the prisoners and of their comforts as in the interests of the jail authorities; respect with the minimum of fear and maximum of appreciation, not only of the justice, but above all of the humanity of jails and jail authorities. The prisoner need not cherish any illusions that he will cajole the jail authorities into condoning a breach of the rules, but he should also have a feeling that, consistently with the obedience to the rules, he has in the jailor neither a bully, a tyrant, nor an enemy, but a friend, who if only on the ground of their common humanity would always be glad to help him to the utmost extent that the jail rules permit.

I realise that this spirit and these aims are not always easily to be secured in jailors. But I consider it my duty to emphasise the fact that all rules and regulations in jails as outside about whipping or any other punishment, have to be administered by officials to whom a certain amount of discretion must necessarily be left and that the quality of the officer in whom is vested the power to inflict, or cause to be inflicted the punishment is not less material than the rule itself.

PERSONALITY OF JAILOR

The personality of the jailor as the highest wholetime officer and one with the most contact with the prisoners is all important. But education and culture, a conviction that their common humanity is a stronger bond than differences of caste or class, creed or colour, law-abiding character or the opposite, and consequent interest in the reformatory element of his work—all these are in my opinion as essential qualifications whether for a superintendent or for a Jailor as the strength to enforce jail rules and regulations and discipline. These are all qualities which should be easily available in India, even with the present pay of Jailors, particularly in these days of unemployment. If prevention is better than cure, if the occasions when it is necessary to consider the question of infliction of whipping are to be as few and far between as possible, then the personality and the spirit of the Jailor, from whom warders take their cue and Superintendents receive their reports, are elements as important as the laws and rules which Government frame in this regard. Without casting any aspersions, personal or racial, I am not convinced, I regret, that the importance of this questions has been appreciated in the past by the authorities responsible for such appointments. And I recommend rules and an authority which, as vacancies occur, will ensure such a selection of Jailers, as will increase the reformatory spirit in Jails and minimise the necessity of whipping will at all arise."



Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji addressing the members of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union at their rally on Tuesday morning at the Apollo Bunder, when the decision to ply taxis at 4 annas a mile was taken.

Four-Anna Taxis Now Available

Drivers Request Congress Govt. To Concede Their Demand For Meter

"We should be more honest with passengers and fight to the finish to make the four-anna scheme a success by securing the meter of four annas from the Government," said Mr. Sardar Bhagawan Singh, President of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union, when the Flag ceremony was performed by Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, at the Gateway of India, yesterday morning at 8-30 a. m.

Mr. Liaqat Hussain suggested that the drivers under any circumstances should not try to deceive the passengers and maintain the prestige of the flag which would be a success in the long run, when Government would be forced to give them the meter required.

Sardar Than Singh from the 'A' Ward Congress Committee assured the members of the Union of the hearty support of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee and advised them honestly to fight their cause.

Appeal to Government.

Mr. Jhabvala, Secretary of the Union then requested Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarji to perform the flag ceremony. When the ceremony was over he briefly narrated the history of the Taxi Drivers' fight for their rights and appealed the Congress Government adolently to support their cause.

The President explained the uneconomic rate and the need for firm determination on the part of the Union to carry out the decision. While dilating upon the necessities of cheaper and faster Transport he stressed the need for the qualities of honesty and courtesy to passengers. The high cost of maintenance could also be lowered by special garage and repair service by special insurance premium and better co-operative method of buying cars with petrol arrangement.

Essentials for greater income

Regarding earning he said that the capacity for good income could be affected by better service, honesty, courtesy and co-operation.

He concluded by appealing to the drivers to run a model taxi service in the East and asked the Association to be more responsible and assertive.

The Union flags were then distributed 4 annas each and a schedule card at 1 anna each. The flags were ordered to be permanently fixed on the radiator.

At a special meeting of the Scouters held at the Municipal Council Hall, Karachi, on July 24, the Scouters of Karachi gratefully accepted the offer of the Mayor to render some active service to the city by teaching "Road Sense" to the "Jay-Walkers."

It was decided to detail about 60 elderly Scouts and Rovers in charge of five Scouters every day for duty on the road from Boulton Market to Khalikdina Hall. The campaign will be started from August 1 and will be extended to four or five months.—United Press.

WOMAN'S BODY IN UNCLAIMED BOX

Gruesome Find In Lost Property Office At Delhi Station

NEW DELHI, July 25.

The body of a woman, mutilated and decomposed is stated to have been discovered in an unclaimed box found in the third class compartment of a train coming from Ambala side.

The box was deposited in the Lost Property Office at Delhi junction station as unclaimed property. Subsequently the odour emanating from the box made the authorities unlock to find the body of a woman in an advanced state of decomposition.—A. P.

A hacking, racking cough is nature's danger signal. More serious ills may follow. That's the time for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—the safe, proven remedy that doctors have been recommending for more than 50 years. Chamberlain's clears the air passages, breaks up congestion. Quickly the cold is relieved. Economical. Pleasant tasting.

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When Journalists Can Censure Govt.'s Acts

ARTICLE—AN ATTACK ON MEASURE BUT NOT ON MINISTRY

Why Calcutta Editor's Appeal Was Allowed By High Court

The following are excerpts from the judgment of Mr. Justice Bartley of the Calcutta High Court, allowing the appeal of Mr. D. N. Sen, Editor and Mr. U. N. Bhattacharjee, Printer and Publisher of the "Hindusthan Standard" who had been convicted by the C.P.M. of Calcutta on a charge of sedition in connection with an editorial article entitled "Where is Bengal to-day"? published in the issue of the paper on November 26 last:—

"The appellants, the editor and the printer and publisher of the paper called the "Hindusthan Standard" have been convicted of sedition in respect of an article published in the issue of that paper dated the 26th November last. The sole question for decision in this appeal is whether the article falls within the mischief of Section 124-A of the Penal Code.

In form, it is an onslaught upon a certain education bill and the contention on behalf of the prosecution which has been accepted by the court below is that it excited hatred, contempt and disaffection towards the Ministry in Bengal and was therefore seditious.

An article is in law seditious when it brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India.

Government in this connection denotes the person or persons authorised by law to administer executive government in any part of British India.

The question before us then is whether the present article can fairly be construed as an attempt or not to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection towards persons authorised by law to administer executive government. Further, as the attack is upon the Ministry that question involves the point whether the Ministry are persons authorised by law to administer executive government. If they are not, an attempt to excite hatred, contempt or disaffection towards them would not be an offence under Section 124-A of the Code.

SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Under Section 49 of the Government of India Act the executive authority of a province (which I take to mean the same thing as legal authority to administer executive government) shall be exercised by the Governor either directly or through officers subordinate to him. All such actions of the Government shall under Section 59 be expressed to be taken in the name of the Governor. (The role of the Council of Ministers is defined in Section 50 as being to aid and advise the Governor in the exercise of his functions except in so far as he is given discretionary power under the Act).

It may further be taken that the Governor is bound to follow the advice of his Ministers in certain cases, i.e., to say in cases other than those in which he is required by the Act to exercise his own discretion or where in his opinion the advice is inconsistent with the special responsibilities committed to him under the Act.

On the other hand, the Governor chooses his Ministers who hold office during his pleasure. He is empowered to allocate among them the business of the Governor and to regulate the transmission to himself of information or of matters under consideration of a Minister which may involve special responsibilities of the Governor.

MINISTRY V. EXECUTIVE

There is no specific provision in the Government of India Act vesting the Ministry with executive functions. On the other hand, such functions 'shall' in the words of the Act 'be exercised by the Governor either directly or through officers subordinate to him.'

The position seems to be that unless the Ministry can be held to consist of officers subordinate to the Governor within the meaning of the Act it cannot exercise executive function.

I entertain the gravest doubt whether any such description is applicable to a Ministry chosen from the elected representatives of the people under a democratic constitution. There is no difficulty in the position that Ministers are members of the Government. There is no difficulty in the position that they are servants of the Crown. It does however seem to me to be difficult to maintain the position that a Ministry chosen from the elected representatives of the people and empowered within prescribed limits to dictate the policy of the executive government is in any real sense a body of officers subordinate to the Governor.

Examining the article Mr. Justice Bartley said:

It is clear in the first place that the article is an attack not on the Ministry but on a measure. The bill itself is throughout the object of the attack. The sole references to the Ministry in the whole article are the statement that they have declared war and attacked the traditions of the past and ancient culture and the statement that the writer refuses to believe that the Ministry would have dared to sponsor the measure unless the former Governor of the province had inspired and blessed it. The word Ministry is not to be found elsewhere in the article.

The keynote of it indeed is the outrageous illegality of the bill and a note, according to the writer, previously sounded in his columns.

The attack is directed against the policy of the Ministry as revealed through the proposed legislation.

In this view of the real intention of the article no comment expressing disapprobation of the measure with a view to obtain its alteration by lawful means without exciting or attempting to excite hatred, contempt or disaffection would amount to an offence under Section 124-A of the Code.

JOURNALISTS AND GOVERNMENT

It has been said that in the present day at all events an attempt to remove from power the Ministers in office or any agitation for the repeal of an Act of Parliament cannot be seditious if no unlawful means are employed. It was laid down in Rex vs. Sullivan II Cox page 54 that a journalist may canvass and censure the acts of Government and their policy and indeed it is his duty. He is free to discuss their acts and their public policy and he may if he thinks proper, censure the acts of Government and Ministers.

The article complained of in this case amounts in a sense to nothing more than a censure expressed in exaggerated, inflated and intemperate language on a still-born bill.

It is not however in my opinion seditious in the sense that it brought or attempted to bring the Ministry into hatred or contempt or that it excited disaffection in any greater measure than the measure implicit in the working of a democratic constitution apart altogether from the question whether it is seditious within the narrower limits imposed by the Indian Penal Code.

In the result I am of opinion that this appeal must be allowed and the conviction and sentence set aside. Appellants will be discharged from their bail."

WIRELESS OVER THE WIRES

"Carrier" System: New Links

An order is being placed by the Posts and Telegraphs Department for the establishment of the "Carrier" current system of telephonic communication between Madras and Trichinopoly (239 miles) and between Madras and Jalarpet (137 miles). New power plants are to be erected at Trichinopoly and Jalarpet while the existing power plant will be used at Madras.

By using the "Carrier" system one or more channels of communication can be provided between two stations without the necessity of erecting extra wires. These channels are actually electric waves of certain definite high frequencies which are transmitted from, and received by, both stations, and which travel along the pair of wires connecting the stations. They are distinct from each other, being of different frequencies, and no interference can take place between them, nor with speech on the voice frequency wire. To all intents and purposes they are separate channels by which telephone conversations or telegraph messages are transmitted.

CHEAP AND INVISIBLE

The cost of installing "Carrier" channels on long lines is much less than that of erecting separate pairs of wires. The Department, therefore, by using "Carrier" currents, saves both in initial outlay and consequent expenditure towards maintainance and inspection while channels using this system are less liable to interruption from natural sources.

The first "Carrier" system was installed in 1932 between Bombay and Calcutta. Since then other similar systems have been established between Bombay and Madras, Bombay and Delhi, and Delhi and Lahore. It is also intended to instal "Carrier" systems between Delhi and Calcutta, and Bombay and Karachi by the end of next year, and between Calcutta and Madras during the current year.

EUROPE'S FATE LIES IN SPAIN

(Continued from page 6.)

cers and men have reached Spain. Important reinforcements are being prepared for embarkation.

Fascist Threat

But even the complacent Mr. Chamberlain must have got a shock when he read the disclosure of Fascist aims in Spain and the Mediterranean which has startled all Europe.

In a confidential address to Nazi leaders in Berlin, General von Reichnau, a German army corps commander, and one of Hitler's most trusted military chiefs, revealed that Germany hoped, as a result of her intervention in Spain to gain control of strategic positions that would be of vital importance in the event of war with Britain and France.

"The main vital line both of England and France," the General said, "leads through the Mediterranean. One may count on Italy being able, in case of war, to stop, or at least impede, English sea-borne traffic between Gibraltar and Port Said.

"No big troop transport and no systematic trade in raw materials would be possible in the Mediterranean unless the hostile air force had previously been reduced.

"We are already pushing events in the desired direction, in which we have made some progress.

"Among instances of this may be reckoned our support of Franco in putting up long-range batteries in the vicinity of Algeciras and on the African coast opposite Gibraltar near Ceuta. These ought to render good service when it comes to cutting the Anglo-French vital line."

General Reichnau points out that Germany's aim must be to make the fullest use of the air bases which are being organised in Northern Spain—territory under the control of Franco—to attack the south-west of France.

He urges that Germany should make every effort to win over Portugal and thus prevent Britain making use of any new air base on the Portuguese coast.

Portugal is held in affectionate regard by the Chamberlain Government and its Press, which never ceases to hold her up as "our oldest ally." But Portugal needs arms—so many of her own factories are busy turning out supplies for Franco—and she is now asking Britain to sell them to her.

The British Staff Mission which visited the country in February has reported that it was unable to promise prompt delivery. Now German armament manufacturers have offered to supply all the requirements of the Portuguese.

Premier's Dilemma

Such is the harvest which Mr. Chamberlain is reaping as a result of his assiduous wooing of the Fascist Powers. On the one hand, he has the threat of Mussolini to back Franco with all Italy's might unless the Anglo-Italian agreement comes into force at once; on the other, the menace of German guns and a German army dominating Gibraltar and the Mediterranean, with Portugal and Fascist Spain as allies.

The two years' conflict in Spain has brought the shadow of a world war nearer. The non-intervention policy, originated by Britain and aided by a reluctant France, has given Italy and Germany the opportunity of gaining a foothold in a country attached by ties of friendship and tradition to Britain.

Let us hope that the third year will not see the struggle between Democracy and Fascism brought to our shores by the folly and cowardice of our "National" Government.

BERLIN, July 26.—A Turko-German Commercial Agreement providing for exchange of goods on a reciprocal basis was signed to-day.

UPWARD TREND IN RUBBER MARKET

Trade Buying From America

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly report dated London July 20 and received by aid mail:—

Since the date of our last Report the trend of the Rubber Market has been almost uniformly an upward one. There was a slight setback on Thursday but later in the day prices steadied up and from that point a gradual but steady advance has taken place and the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot which fell to 7 1/4d. on Thursday, being a decline of 1/8d. from Wednesday, has shown an appreciation on each succeeding day, rising to 7 9/16d. yesterday. This morning the Market opened steady at about yesterday's rates and at the moment shows an advancing tendency.

The lowest price at which business has been recorded in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 7 1/4d. done on Thursday and again on Friday and the highest 7 5/8d. paid on Tuesday and again today. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 7 1/2d. per lb. and on the week prices show an advance of 1/8d. per lb. for Spot and July and 1/16d. per lb. for the forward positions.

There has again been some trade buying and some orders have reached this Market from America. There has been very little speculative activity and we are inclined to think that on balance the speculative account has been reduced rather than increased during the past seven days as there has been more profit taking by outside operators than there has been new buying. On Wednesday of last week there was considerable liquidation in New York which was absorbed by the factory buyers there. This was followed by some profit taking and liquidation here on Thursday bringing about the decline mentioned above.

A better feeling on Wall Street has of course helped Markets both here and in New York. Signs of improvement in American business conditions are accumulating. The second quarter earnings statements for many companies show gains over the first quarter. The earnings of General Motors are estimated at 25 cents to 28 cents per common share for the April/June quarter against 14 cents per share for January/March.

REGULATION COMMITTEE

One of the regular meetings of the Committee will be held next Tuesday. It is possible that the October/December exportable percentage may be decided on at this meeting. There is not likely to be any meeting in August and unless a meeting is held very early in September it looks as if the decision ought to be made next week. On the figures given below it would seem that the 45 per cent. release is just about to take effect in reducing stocks and that while the prospects of increased consumption in the U.S.A. may render a further reduction in the rate unnecessary the present percentage must be continued till the end of the year at least to do any real good.

American Questionnaire.—The figures for June came to hand by cable on Friday. We give them in full below together with our usual comparisons for May 1938 and June 1937:—

	June, 1938 tons	May, 1938 tons	June, 1937 tons
Arrivals	26,011	27,410	48,956
Consumption	30,629	28,947	51,798
Consumption per working day	1,178	1,158	1,992
Stock (Dealers' and Manufacturers')	294,566	299,720	172,056
Afloat	31,079	32,859	57,215
Consumption Reclaimed	8,274	8,009	14,414
Ratio Reclaimed to Crude	27p.c.	27.7p.c.	27.8p.c.

Consumption for the first six months of the year amounts to 171,344 tons which compares with 312,472 tons for the same period last year.

It is now estimated that July consumption will be in the neighbourhood of 33,500 tons and that total consumption for the July/September quarter will be 105,000 tons or at the average rate of 35,000 tons per month. Incidentally the June consumption recorded above is the highest since November of last year which may be taken as an indication that an improving trend has already set in.

World Stocks.—We have now been able to complete our table of stocks at the five principal points outside the regulated area and give below the figures for 30th June and 31st December 1937 and for the three months ending June 1938:—

	1937 30th June tons
Stocks in Singapore and Penang	45,085
Stocks in U.K. (Public Warehouses)	43,222
Stocks in U.K. (Manufacturers')	18,221
Stocks in U.S.A. (Dealers' and Manufacturers')	172,056
Stock Afloat	125,000
	403,584

*As at 31st May, the end June figure is not yet available.

June shipments proved rather larger than had been expected as Malaya practically made up her accumulated arrears for the preceding five months. For this reason stocks show the insignificant increase of 62 tons on the month instead of a small decline as had been anticipated.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 26.

Wheat	9,478 cwts.
Linseed	1,806 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	72 cwtc.
Gingellyseed	822 cwts.
Poppyseed	59 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,151 cwts.
Castorseed	224 cwts.
Rice	16,558 cwts.
Myrabollams	315 cwts.
Cottonseed	612 cwts.
Mowraseed	356 cwts.
Gram	1,228 cwts.
Joowar	10,835 cwts.
Barley	406 cwts.
Bajree	858 cwts.
Indian Sugar	51 cwts.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1937 to 21st July 1938		2,439,202
Same time previous season		3,067,756
Exports from 1st September 1937 to 21st July 1938		
	1937	1936
United Kingdom	61,700	79,579
Continent	256,549	369,768
China	84,914	36,700
Japan	610,658	1,441,074
Coast Ports	59,853	37,292
U. S. A	200	8,910
	1,073,874	1,973,323
Total exports by rail, 1st September 1937 to 21st July 1938		356,276
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1937 to 21st July 1938		971,249
Same period last year		705,122
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 21st July 1938		1,037,128
Same time last year		874,702

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st September 1937 to 14th July 1938	1,485,561
Same time previous season	2,227,481
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1937 to 1st July 1938	1,163,790
Same time previous year	1,975,448

NEW YORK COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

New York July 15th

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1936-37
Total in sight (excluding linters)	13,579	61	13,118
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	5,762	60	8,436
Exports from U S Ports	5,831	41	5,690
Of which to Japan	682	13	1,582
Of which to China	92	—	26
Of which to Great Britain	1,608	8	1,186
Of which to Germany	886	6	748
Stock at New York	—	—	—
Stock at U S Ports	—	2,462	—
Stock at U S Interior Towns	—	2,021	—
World's visible supply	—	7,950	—
Of which American cotton	—	5,758	—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	10,702	122	13,339
Receipts at U S Ports	7,861	45	6,835

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	2,545	35	307
East Indian forwarded	362	3	564
Total Stock	—	1,133	—
East Indian Stock	—	36	—

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 23rd July	3,959
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,446,248
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,071,774
Decrease	625,526

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 126 Dec. 129 Jan. 131 March 135 May 136 July 133 at Cross Rate 4.92 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 155/4—Liverpool July 1938 4.85 Rs. 56 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 170—Liverpool May 1939 5.03 Rs. 49 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 170—New York May 8.95 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.92 1/4.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 25.

Broach J/A 1938 op 156 1/4; highest 157 1/8; lowest 156 1/4; closing 157 1/8
Broach A/M. 1939 op 171; highest 171

	1937 31st Dec. tons	1937 30th Apr. tons	1938 31st May tons	1938 30t June tons
	44,814	40,628	40,610	44,738
	57,611	82,573	87,056	92,144
	22,126	25,439	23,472	*23,472
	262,204	301,436	298,720	294,566
	135,000	114,000	94,000	90,000
	521,755	564,076	544,858	544,920

3/4; lowest 170 3/4; closing 171 3/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 152 1/4; highest 153 1/2; lowest 152 1/4; closing 153 1/2.

Bengal D/Jan. op 129 1/2; highest 130 1/4; lowest 129 1/2; closing 130 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 7 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 22 1/2

Tenders:—	Broach	Oomra	Bengal
25-7-1938	5,000	3,450	700
Total to date	38,800	5,450	1,300

Calcutta.—Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, has sent a representation to the Calcutta Corporation for the lease of a plot of land for 99 years, on nominal rent, for the construction, with the money raised from the public for the Subhas Congress Fund, of a three-storeyed building to be used to accommodate a big library, a big hall for holding public meetings and a suitable club for physical culture.

TIME DOES NOT FLY—where blending is concerned. Each different grade of Virginia leaf must fulfil its allotted span of summers, slowly maturing, stored in cask. Time is essential to perfect blending . . . . Time is one of the secrets of Capstan.

Better buy CAPSTAN they're blended better

CAP/143

A bed-time cup of delicious OVALTINE ensures sound refreshing sleep every night.

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OVALTINE

08/137

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS DOWN

Prospects Of Favourable Crop

GENERAL SELLING AND LIQUIDATION IN BROACH COTTON

BOMBAY, July 26

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton displayed moderate activity on steady Liverpool but the support dwindled with the increased hedging influenced by favourable crop reports. The general tendency seemed lower.

BROACH COTTON

After steady opening, prices fell on general selling and liquidation. At lower level pressure subsided giving the market steadier appearance but with the appearance of depressing New York prices again slid back.

BULLION

London silver lost 3/16d. whereas gold was lower by one penny.

Some recession was seen in Bombay markets on renewed selling pressure and realising.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, July 26

Previous closing	8.77
To-day's opening	8.81
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	8.69
Difference	—08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, July 26

Previous closing	4.94
To-day's opening	4.91
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	4.88
Difference	—06

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 154-8
April May 1939	Rs. 169-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 26

The New York cotton was moderately active on steadiness of Liverpool cables but the support dwindled with increasing hedging resulting in general lower tendency.

The trading in October commenced at 8.81 i.e. four points higher. Prices advanced on better Liverpool but thereafter came under hedge pressure and liquidation influenced by favourable crop reports. The price gradually fell to 8.73 with the uncertain trend.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 26

The trading in Broach April May began at Rs. 170-10. The price declined to Rs. 169-2 on general selling and liquidation. Broach closed finally at Rs. 169-8 when New York futures were three points lower.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 26

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(8.89/8.89) 8.81/8.80
December	(8.97/8.96) 8.88/8.88
January	(8.98/8.98) 8.89/8.89

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 26

American July	(4.92) 4.89
American October	(4.95) 4.92
Egyptian July	(7.25) 7.25
Egyptian November	(7.05) 7.05

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 26

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-5 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 1-5 1/4

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop July August (£19 value) £19 buyers
Dunlop Augus. (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
Lightning August (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4 value) 7 3/4 buyers
Forward October December (7 7/8 paid and buyers 7 15/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 sellers) £11 sellers

METALS

Tin (£194 3/4 buyers £195 sellers. Steady) £194 3/8 buyers £194 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£11 15/16 buyers £15 1/16 sellers. Firm) £15 1/8 buyers £15 1/4 sellers. Firm
Electrolytic Copper (£45 3/4 to £46 3/4) £46 1/2 to £47
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 26

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 78 1/2.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 26

Previous closing	4.92 1/4
To-day's opening	4.92 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.92 5/8

LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 26

Previous closing	4.92.31
To-day's opening	4.92.31
To-day's closing	4.92.46

FRANC RATE

London, July 26

Previous closing	178.10
To-day's opening	178.07
To-day's closing	178.13

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, July 26

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92.31 and then eased to 4.92.31 but subsequently improved to 4.92.65.

Franc opened at 178.07 and continued very steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.285) 13.304
New York on Bombay (36.76) 36.80
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 1/4
London on Milan (93.50) 93.53
London on Shanghai (0-9 nominal) 0-9
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-1-5) £7-1-4
Silver (19 13/16d) 19 5/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 26

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Speculators sold. Poor support. India bought little at the decline. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 26

Spot	(19 13/16d.) 19 5/8d.—3/16
Forward	(19 11/16d.) 19 1/2d.—3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 26

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-5) £7-1-4.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 26

SILVER

Silver ready	51	6	6
Silver Shravan	51	5	0
Silver Bhadarva	51	4	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	10	3
Gold Shravan	35	10	9
Gold Bhadarva	35	11	0
Sovereign	23	0	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 26

Wheat September	4	2	6
Wheat January	4	4	9
Wheat	3	3	9
Linseed September	7	1	6
Linseed May	5	0	3

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 26

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 68 and December 66. The market showed easier tendency on lower overnight cables from abroad while favourable crop reports from North America further depressed sentiment with prices later showing better tendency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 26

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September 0.67 5/8. Prices declined on local selling and liquidation influenced by favourable crop reports with the rate easing to 0.67 1/2.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 26

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99-5 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 26

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 5/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday July 15	£94 1/2
Monday July 18	£94 1/2
Tuesday July 19	£94 1/2
Wednesday July 20	£94 5/8
Thursday July 21	£94 5/8
Friday July 22	£94 5/8
Monday July 25	£94 5/8

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, July 26

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent India. (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 5/8) £94 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1933-35 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 7/8) £75 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 7/8) £103 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 26

London stock was quiet and featureless owing to approaching holidays.

Giltedged securities continued lethargic. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 5/8 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-1 1/2) 15-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Elec Music Industry (13-9) 13-6
Princhin Johnson (32-6) 32-6
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£31) £31
Dunlop Rubber (28-6) 27-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Ford Motors (18-10 1/2) 18-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£54 7/8) £54 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105) 105
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (142-6) 142-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Distillers (99-0) 99-0
Bredford Dye (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (2-9) 2-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 52 3/4) dol 51 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gule Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (11-6) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 56-3
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Trinidad Leasehold (103-9) 102-6
Sun Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (108-1 1/2) 106-3
Burma Oil (90) 90
Mexican Eagle (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Shell Transport (93-9) 93-9
Royal Dutch (£38 3/4) £38 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£39 3/4) £38 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 1/2) £13
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£13 7/8) £13
London Transport 5 per cent (£129 1/4) £129 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 3/4) £74 1/4

STOCK EXCHANGE DULL

Wall Street Lower

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 26

On the Stock Exchange general apathy caused dullness despite the absence of selling pressure. Traders attributed the quietness to imminence of a long week-end together with an inclination to await Mr. Chamberlain's statement regarding European affairs. Giltedged securities rallied towards the close.

In the commodities section Rubber declined on speculative unloading owing to disappointment at the lack of the fourth quarter quota announcement following to-day's International Committee meeting. Wheat eased in sympathy with overseas advices. Wall Street was irregularly lower.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 26

U S Common New Stock (dol 62 7/8) dol 61 1/4
General Motors (dol 43 3/4) dol 43
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 5/8) dol 36 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 109) dol 110

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Steady: Coals Firm

CALCUTTA, July 26.

Jutes ruled steadier again to-day and fair turnover took place. Coals were firm. Undertone in teas continued fully firm and fair trading reported. Miscellaneous speculative issues generally ruled steady while among others Indian Standard Wagon Ord and British India Elec. Construction were strong. Government securities were steady.

Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities two and three quarter per cent 1948/52 100/9 three per cent new loan 1963/65 98/8 three and half per cent G. P. 99/5 four per cent loan 1960/70 112/12 slot five per cent loan 1945/55 118/4 slots four per cent Punjab bonus 1948 107/12 slot three per cent up 1952 99/9 three per cent C. P. 1952 99/8 C. T.

Banks:—Central 31/12 slots reserve 115/8.

Cottons:—Dunbar 176 Kesoram 7/7 New Victoria Ordy 1/2.

Coals:—Aldih 5 Baraboni annas four Central Kurkend 11/8 C. T. Hurriladih 16/6 Mundulpoor 10/6 Talcher 1/8 Bengal 333 Burrakur 14/4 Deoli 7/8 Jaintv Central 2 Raneegunge 32/10 West Jamuria 30/12.

Jutes:—Agarpara Pref 116 slot Anglo-India 306 Bally 153/8 Cheviot 156/8 Ft. William 201/8 Howrah 45/10 Hukumchand 7 Kamarhatty 448 Kankarrah 354 Sl. National 20/6 Northbrook Pref 126 Standard 249 Barnagore 124 Dalhousie 300 slots Gouerepore Pref. 126 Hukumchand Pref. 85 Reliance 61/8 Union 335.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 7/7 Hongfatt tin 1.5 Cts. Ct. Indian Copper 1/9 Dalmia Cement Ordy. 9/14 slot Do. Defd. 2/15 slot Do. Pref. 85 Bengal Chemical Prof. 16/8 Cumdiv Bengal Telephone Ordy. 18/7 Do. Pref. 14/4 Benares Elec. 13/12 slot Shanjahanpur Elec. 4/12 B. I. Elec. Cons. 6 Burn and Co. seven per cent Pref 137/8 S. Ex. Div.

India Iron and Steel 29/10 Indian Steel and wire Defd. 242 Indian Standard Wagon Ordy. 53 Marshalls 1/15 Saran Eng. 5/8 Steel Corpn. Ordy. 7/4 Do. Pref. 84 Bengal Flour 10/8 Ruby General Insurance 2/2 Disc B. I. Corpn. Ordy. 3/5 Dunlop Rubber Ordy 16/4 Indian Wood Products 24 Indian Cables 12/13 James Wright Ordy. 5/12 Publicity Society 7/10 Steuart and Co. annas fourteen British Burma Petrol 3/13 Orient Paper Ordy. 6/11 Titaghur Paper B. Ordy. 14/8 slot Humayun Property Ordy. 7/8 Do. Defd. 1/5 Do. Pref. 8/8 Midnapore Zemindary 89 Bengal Timber 159 Mahaswastika Ordy. 101 New Savan 7/6 slot Ramnugger Cane and Sugar 8/8.

Teas:—Bardighi 39/4 Carron 502/8 Central Cachar 68 Dauracherra 11/4 East India 8/12 Hasimara 40 Jutlibari 15/2 odd lot Gungaram 347 Patrakola 900 C. Div. Rungtee Rungliot 590/8 Sapor 8 Tezpore 8.

Debenture five and half per cent. Ramnugger cane and sugar first mortgage 102.—A. P.

Rubber Committee Meeting

LONDON, July 26.

It is understood that no Communique will be issued after today's International Rubber Committee meeting. The next meeting will be held on September 12. —Reuter.

Jawa Sugar Exports

SIMLA, July 24.

The exports of different assortments of sugar from Java during the month of May, 1938, amounted to 66,783 metric tons as against 76,377 tons during the same time last year.

Out of the above shipments during the month of May, 30,289 metric tons went to destinations west of Suez. British India took 2,135 metric tons in May, 1938, as against 830 tons during the corresponding month of 1937. Hongkong and China between themselves took 12,943 metric tons during May, 1938, as against 20,059 tons during the same month last year, while Japan decreased her imports of Java sugar from 9,269 metric tons during the month of May, 1937, to 35 tons in May, 1938.

Stocks of all grades of sugar in the ports of Java on the 1st June, 1938, were estimated at 244,984 metric tons as against 123,004 metric tons on the 1st June, 1937. —United Press.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 26.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/5
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	118/2

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	32/14
Bank of India	142/12
Central Bank	31/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	1551/4
Imperial Bank P.P.	383/2
Indian Overseas Bank	43
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	5/7

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	520
Arabica	236/14
Arun	395
Arvind	1065
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	925
Buckingham and Carnatics	195
Central India	261/4
Century	305
Colaba	173/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	162/8
Hukumchand	190
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	206/14
Khatau Makanji	125
Kohinoor	297/8
Laxmi Cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/2
Morarji	142
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	90
New Great	230/12
Raipur	635
Rajnagar	295
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	1750
Simplex	92/8
Swadeshi	235
Vishnu	1165

HYDRO ELECTRI

Andhra Valley Ord.	1445
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/6
Tata Power Ord.	1360

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	147/8
Bombay Tram.	115/10
Surat Electrics	176/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	313/12
Associated Cements	111/4
Belapur	163/12
Bombay Burma New	190/10
Bombay Burma Old	557/8
Bombay Steam	227/8
Bombay Telephone	81/12
Br B. Petrol	3/10
Burma Corporation	7/8
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	136/4
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	405
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/9
Indian Iron	29/6
Mysore Sugar	22/12
Port Canning	67
Premie Construction	68
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	20/13
Shivrajpur	45/12
Tata Oil	31/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	264/8
Tata Steel Defd	1255

JUTES.

Birla Jute	14/12
Howrah	45/9
Hukumchand	7/1
Kamarhatty	448
Kankanarrah	358
Lawrence	365
Reliance	62/8

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 26

To-day's closing quotations:

Sind Cotton January	15	8	6
Panjib	13	13	3
Desi American January	18	13	6
Tone: Quiet.			
Wheat July	21	11	0
September	21	11	3
October	21	14	9
Tone: Dull			
Gram July	24	1	0
September	23	11	3
October	23	14	0
Toria July	35	9	6
September	35	13	6
November	36	5	6
Cottonseed July	16	0	0
September	16	6	6
January	16	8	0

"CAN BE RELEASED WITH UNDERTAKING"

CALCUTTA, July 26.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Secretary of the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee, arrived here this morning. He will stay here four days.

Mr. Saxena told a "United Press" representative that in view of the serious illness of Batukeshwar Dutt, Assembly bomb case prisoner, who is reported to be suffering from suspected tuberculosis, he has written to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi and the Home Secretary, Government of India, to release him immediately.

Regarding the four Punjab political prisoners, namely, B. K. Sinha, Joydev Kapur, Dr. Gayaprasad and Sheo Verma, Mr. Saxena has written to the Punjab Premier suggesting that in view of his recent statement in the Punjab Assembly these prisoners can be released with an undertaking that they will not enter the Punjab for certain period.—United Press.

MORE 'QUAKE SHOCKS IN KATHIAWAR

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

According to information received here, more earthquake shocks were felt at Paliad in Kathiawar, accompanied by rattling sound.

Several houses are reported to have been damaged.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 26

L Dreyfus ss Livenos of 2867 reg tons Captain M S Madias arrived from London via Flushing and Port Said in water ballast.

O S Kaisha ss Yeifuku Maru of 4292 reg tons, Captain T Takesita arrived from Karachi with general cargo

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain N Valcini arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Indora of 3963 reg tons, Captain T W Wordingham sailed for Calcutta via Cochin and Colombo with local cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Verde 11527 reg tons, Captain V Valcini sailed for Trieste via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 26-7-38

S S Gambada (L D) for Port Said (for orders).

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 26

2 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 29-7 L Edwards
7 Cilicia 6577 Karachi 28-7 Anchor Line
8 Yeifuku Maru 4292 Kobe 29-7 O S K Kaisya
12 Tannenfels 4833 Humburg 28-7 L Edwards
14 Livanos 2866 Port Said N F L Dreyfus.
15 Ormara 2978 Antwerp 6-8 M M
17 Kenya 4646 Durban 3-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Indora 3963 Calcutta 26-7 M M
3 Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf 27-7 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 28-7 M M
5 Gambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 28-7 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

A El Hind 3225 Calcutta 27-7 Scindia S N
F Ozarda 3038 N F, 29-7 M M
M/Varsova 1955 NF NF M M
K Rizwani 3306 NF NF T Morrison
N/C Jalajyoti 2698 Rangoon 27-7 Scindia S N
P/O Bankura 1896 Busra 3-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Nalgora 3-8-38 M M
Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Soudan 12-8-38 P and O S N
Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N
Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Clan Murdoch 29-7-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 1-8-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 15-8-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 10-8-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 2-8-38 M M
Tampa 9-8-38 L Edwards
City of Florence 3-8-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Rive 26-7-38 L Triestino
Kunishima Maru 10-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Hakozaki Maru 30-7-38 N Y K
Ranpura 5-8-38 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 23-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Kidderpore 28-7-38 P and O S N
Somali 31-7-38 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Varela 30-7-38 M M
Barala 28-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M
Takliwa 6-8-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 31-7-38 T Morrison

FROM RANGOON

Jalarashmi 30-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Kybfels 30-7-38 L Edward

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 27-7-38 M M
Jalaputra 26-7-38 Scindia S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Hakozaki Maru 2-8-38 N Y Kaisya
Somali 2-8-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 6-8-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 10-8-38 James Finlay
Cilicia 5-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards
Ormara 6-8-38 M M
Tannenfels 28-7-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Florence 5-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

China Maru 10-8-38 N Y K
Jeypore 3-8-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 29-7-38 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino
Soudan 15-8-38 P and O S N
Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 11-8-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 3-8-38 M M
Bandra 27-7-38 M M
Vita 28-7-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 3-8-38 M M
Takliwa 17-8-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jalajyati 26-7-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-8-38 M M
Elhind 27-7-38 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Ehrenfels 27-7-38 L Edwards
Cilicia 28-7-38 Anchor Line

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Hereford 23-7-38
S S Cilicia 25-7-38
S S Ranchi (boats) 25-7-38
S S Sonavati 25-7-38

EXPORTS

S S Cilicia for Marseilles: 120 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 53 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor.

For Glasgow: 645 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Liverpool: 1345 bags gr nut oil cake M B Kaisha; 350 bags mowra meal K Prasad; 15 bales deer horns J J Rahimtoola; 145 bales wool raw B Harbham; 51 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 20 bales wool raw M Motilal.

S S Ormara for Hull: 39 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 12000 bags linseed B Maheshwari; 670 bags cotton seed oil cake R Ratilal; 80 bags nigger seed V Khimji.

For Toronto: 8 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie

For London: 560 bags mowrah meal N J Shah; 5600 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 1350 bags gr nut oil cake V Damoder; 1900 bags gr nut meal H Manilal; 267 bags kang grain S M Rajgor; 333 bags kardi seed S M Rajgor; 476 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor; 133 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 200 bundles aluminium ingots Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd; 77 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 8 bales cowhides tanned P E Boyce; 19 bales goat skins d/s D Abraham; 27 bags psyllium seed husk D Abraham; 12 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie; 40 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Conte Verde for Tripoli: 15 bales grey ctn yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Beyrouth: 11 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

London market—

S S Yeifuku Maru for Kobe: 1200 bs raw cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Yokkaichi: 700 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 800 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

S S Tannenfels for Hamburg: 102 bs raw cotton B Cursondas; 55 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 55 bales raw cotton P Williams; 130 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 9 bales art silk waste Sapt. T Products (India); 10 casks dry cattle guts Ad Meyer; 6 casks wet cattle guts Ad Meyer; 1335 bags gr nut oil cake M B Kaisha; 50 bags gum E Valimohmed; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 55 bales raw cotton Langley.

For Gothenburg: 70 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora; 63 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

For Moss: 1000 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Thessalonica: 63 bags henna powder D Abraham.

For Rotterdam: 133 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 60 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

For Antwerp: 14 bags flea seeds D Abraham; 100 bags flea seeds A Virji; 20 bags costus seeds A Virji; 4200 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 750 bags kardi seed V Khimji.

S S Gambada for Port Said (for orders): 23818 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

IMPORTS

S S Vita Agents M Mackenzie from Karachi: 4205 bags wheat; 1043 bags apricots; 188 bags math grain; 447 bags wheat flour; 63 cases kishmish; 68 bgs matra; 65 bags gram chuni; 132 bags gram flour;

S S Sirsa Agents M Mackenzie from Moulmein: 15395 bags rice; 38836 pcs teak scantlings; 532 pcs teak posts; 1679 pcs teak planks; 1116 pcs gurgan wood; 198 bags cotton seed.

From Rangoon: 9619 bags rice; 100 bags white beans.

From Cochin: 176 bundles coir yarn; 40 drums g n oil.

From Calicut: 90 bundles coir yarn.

R M S Kenya Voy 49 Agents M Mackenzie from Durban: 60 cases cud meat; 60 cases grape fruit; 40 cases oranges; 31 cases apples.

From L Marques: 1331 bags asbestos; 4969 ingots copper bars.

From Beira: 264 bags gum arabic.

From Zanzibar: 1075 bales cloves; 125 bags cowries.

From Mombassa: 1245 bags potatoes; 7311 bales cotton.

From Seychelles: 200 nos cocos de mer; 2014 bags copra.

S S Garmula Agents M Mackenzie from Bassein: 31928 bags rice.

From Tuticorin: 200 bales cotton; 30 bales saroli mats.

S S Bankura Agents M Mackenzie from Muscat: 319 bundles dry dates; 57 boxes wet dates.

From Karachi: 6402 bags wheat; 274 bags grain chuni; 48 bags galvd iron pipe fittings;

S S Br Judge Agents Anglo Iranian Oil from Abadan: 3700 tons furnace oil in bulk; 6321 tons diesel oil in bulk.

Gujarat Railways Co., Ltd

The twenty-eighth ordinary general meeting of the Gujarat Railways Co., Ltd. was held on Monday evening with Mr. R. C. Lowndes in the chair.

The directors' report which was submitted shows a total gross earnings of Rs. 5,19,125. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 3,93,299 leaving a net earning of 1,25,826. The percentage of working expenses to gross earning was 75.76. Including the rebate from Government and the sum brought forward from last year the credit balance of the Company stood at Rs. 2,10,636-14-2. Out of this a dividend of 4 1/2 per cent was declared leaving a carry forward of Rs. 55,386-14-2.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Dadubhai P. Desai and Mr. R. C. Giles were re-elected directors.

Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co. were elected auditors.

Long Liquidation In Cotton Despite Heavy Rains

HITHERTO NO SERIOUS DAMAGE BY WEEVILS

World Carry-over Too Large

Bombay, July 26.

The New York cotton market after a good beginning subsequently quietened despite heavy rains with traders inclined to await more definite developments in connection with weevil situation. It is generally recognised that weevils are a menace but no definite advices have hitherto indicated any serious damage.

The world carry of cotton at the end of the season is expected to be 23 millions against 13 million bales last year. Such a figure is undoubtedly large and we cannot look for any substential rise despite small crops. The near future of prices will depend upon crop progress in America.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool Cables, general rains in the belt over the week-end, strength of stocks and evidences of business improvement, demand, however, was not aggressive

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL

The Liverpool Cotton market will close at 4 p.m. on Friday 29th July until 11 a.m. Tuesday 2nd August.

and there was sufficient hedging against new crop and realising to satisfy buyers. Textiles were inactive but firm. Prices thereafter reached on selling by early buyers. Finally long liquidation appeared with the session closing barely steady.

October opened at a rise of 7 points at 8.89 and soon advanced to 8.91 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling and October delivered to 8.77 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.87c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 8 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed 8 points down at 8.22c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 7 points with October 4.95. The market advanced on talk of weevil menace in the American cotton belt, removes of damage to Giza crop and firmness of Wall Street trade calling met Bombay selling otherwise the business was confined to locals. The market closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 5.12d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures advanced 15 to 13 points on reports of damage. Uppers futures closed 12 to 8 points higher. The Alexandria market was firm with active buying. Sakels futures rose 23 to 28 points and Ashmouni contracts advanced 20 to 23 points.

DANGEROUS MONTHS

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., state:—

The months of July and August are considered dangerous for the American crop and this year also reports are coming now of somewhat excessive rains and consequent increase in Boll weevil activities. In this connection it is said that by this rain and are present weather the crop will benefit more than it will be damaged by Boll weevils or in any other way. Those taking the opposite view think that damage will be greater than the benefit.

It is difficult for us to say whether the crop will be damaged or benefited, but this will have to be inferred from the estimates which are published about the crop. Really speaking it will depend on what crop estimate the U. S. A. Government publishes on 8th August.

CROP OUTLOOK

Even if we take the unfavourable view and suppose that the crop turns out less than requirements or expectation and may even come to only 1 crore bales, yet the crop that will be produced will come to be sold in the markets—and it has already began to come—and at that time that crop will continue to be a burden on the market at least for about three months of the beginning. If at such time the prices go high on the frenzy of the crop being small, there will be the likelihood of the demand being checked, because there is the possibility of the necessary cotton being available from the Government around 9½ to 10 cents.

COTTON PRICES

It is also to be remembered that now world cotton prices are not governed solely by the U. S. A. crop. Hitherto there does not appear to have come any news about the crop in other parts of world being damaged. Under these circumstances there will be hardly any fear of there being scarcity of cotton for world consumption in any event.

Conditions in China, India, Spain, Japan and some parts of Africa are becoming so bad that consumption is unlikely to increase, unless some miracle happens. Deducting the population of these countries from the world population, the total population of all other countries would be small and hence it is much less likely that consumption by these people would show any material increase.

The intricacies of the political situation are not known completely as yet. Circumstances appear to be arising for the game that is being played, but Russia and Japan do not seem to have reached the extreme low limit. If this happens, it will bring those diplomats great name whose diplomacy is condemned at present.

But it does not seem likely that even by this the world will be at rest and that atmosphere of confidence will arise, and as long as this does not happen, we do not see any immediate cause for expecting revival of business.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Local rain.
Central:—Cloudy, rain.
Western:—Occasional showers.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-6 a.m.)	8.91+09
N. Y. October Lowest (2-58 p.m.)	8.77—05
Liverpool October Highest	4.96+08
Liverpool October Lowest	4.93+05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market firm with little offering. Rains continue, causing anxiety in the Eastern belt. There are floods in Georgia.

Liverpool.—Market steadier on reports of heavy rains in Eastern belt but business still narrow. Unfavourable weather offset by estimate world carry-over of all cottons of over 23 million bales as against 13 millions a year ago.

Liverpool.—Market steady on unfavourable weather and good Egyptian. Slightly bearish unless rains continue.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Market acting disappointingly considering continuance of rains. Small demand. Scattered liquidation. Hedge selling increasing. Small business in dry goods."

(2) "Most of trade not yet convinced Weevil doing serious damage. Official forecast indicates continued wet weather"

(3) "Market depressed by hedge selling. Buyers scarce. Absence of speculation cause of local long liquidation."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 25.

October	8.77—05
December	8.84—07
January	8.86—07
March	3 90—08
May	8.95—07
July	9.00—06
Middling Spot	8.87—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 25.

October	8.87—08
December	8.97—06
January	8.99—06
Middling Spot	8.92—08
11 a.m. Ranges—	
Noon Call—	
October	8.89/8.89
December	8.96/8.96
January	8.98/8.98
October	8.89
December	8.97

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 25.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 25.

July	4.90+05
August	4.91+06
September	4.92+06
October	4.94+06
November	4.06+06
December	4.99+06
January	5.01+06
February	5.03+06
March	5.05+06
April	5.06+06
May	5.08+06
June	5.08+05
July	5.09+05
Middling spot	5.12+06
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
October	4.95
January	5.01

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 25.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	£11/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July sellers	£12/11/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July sellers	£13/1/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers	£11/5/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers	£11/5/0

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 25.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8
Spelter hard (Indian Brand) Fob.	£13 1/2 to £15

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 25

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 13/16

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 26.

September	64.00
October	54.20

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 25.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	31/3
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	31/3

LINSEED OIL

London, July 25.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Aug. sellers	23/9
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Sept/Dec. sellers	23/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 26.

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 170 for Broach A.M. delivery and declined to Rs. 169|12 on scattered selling. Later on there was some short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 170|8 but renewed realising eased off prices to Rs. 170|4. The market was steady at the level with a limited turnover

The Liverpool Market opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points against expected decline of 5 points. There was a slightly better enquiry in the local market and prices advanced to Rs. 170-8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. as.
F.G.M.G.	
Broach Jul.|Aug. 1938	156 4
Broach Apl.|May 1939	170 10
Fine M.G.	
Oomra Dec.|Jan 1939	152 10
F.G.M.G.	
Bengal Dec.|Jan 1939	129 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 26

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		131	128	125	122
Punjab		131	128	125	122
Rajputana		131	128	125	122
Oomra No. 3	150	147	144	141	
C P No. 1	161	158	155	152	
C P No. 2	155	152	149	146	
Broach No. 2		161	159	157	155
Punjab-Ame		186	183	180	177
Surat		215	212	209	206
Rajpipla		207	204	201	198
Navsari		221	218	215	212

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 26

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	29	2	6
Highest	29	4	0
Lowest	29	1	0
Closing	29	3	6
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	31	5	6
Highest	31	7	9
Lowest	31	5	0
Closing	31	6	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	19	0	6
Highest	19	2	0
Lowest	19	0	6
Closing	19	2	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	20	0	3
Highest	20	1	6
Lowest	19	15	9
Closing	20	0	9

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 26.

Bengal Superfine	131/34
Bengal Fine	126/30
Bengal F.G.	126/28
C. P. 1	155/60
C. P. 2	147/50
Arvi	150/52
Amraoti	144/46
Ellichpur	148/50
Berar	146/48
Khandesh	134/39
Jalna/Sailu	136/40
Burwah/Sanavad	144/47
Khandwa	144/47
Harda/Khirkiya	144/47
Mathia	126/31
Malkapur	142/46
Broach	155/60
Punjab 4F.	175/80
Punjab 289F.	200/210
Sindh N.T.	185/59
Kampala	274/76
Jinja	263/65
Navsari	215/17

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 26

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	2 days This year	Last year
Khandesh	53,880	206,179
Central India	46,374	337,620
Barsi and Nagar	149,908	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani	40,322	161,666
Berar 1/4	327,482	319,642
Central Provinces 23/	83,810	114,551
Total Oomras 411	701,791	1,514,116
Dholera 292	141,611	179,821
N W Provinces	3,112	10,371
Rajputana	16,353	97,140
Sind Punjab	520,959	347,509
Broach 97	264,108	342,143
Coompta and Dharwar 143	68,454	72,850
Westerns Northerns 204	24,603	40,177
Cocoanada	23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	5,215	20,807
American	177,894	20,033
Egyptian African and Sudan 191	522,392	427,974
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,171	239
Total	1,438 2,647,656	3,073,334

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 21st July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	692	318,449	458,257
Japan and China	1,232	895,572	1,478,774
Coast Ports		59,853	37,292
Up-country by Rail		356,276	287,936
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		6,078	56,277
Total	1,924	1,433,228	2,298,536

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 25-7-38	7936000	6887000
Receipts yesterday 25-7-38	11000	11000
Exports to date 25-7-38	5904000	5758000
Stock at Ports 22-7-38	2447000	1107000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-7-38	1994000	847000
Stock at Liverpool 22-7-38	1157000	855000
Visible Supply 22-7-38	5712000	2324000
Quantity in sight 22-7-38	1365500	3128000
Quantity out of sight 22-7-38	10824000	13456000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 26.

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-1-5. London-Paris Exchange rate was 6 points down at 178.10. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.92-1|4. London Silver prices advanced 3|16d. to 19-13|16d. India bought, sellers reserved and the market was steady. Later on the market was weak on offering from American sources with buyers disinterested. New York Silver was unchanged at 42-3|4 cents and Montreal futures advanced 55 points. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted at 0.8|7|8. The local market was quiet with increased selling in Silver while Gold was featureless with a small turnover.

	Gold	Silver
Ready	35-10-6	51-5-0
Shrawan delivy.	35-10-9	51-5-0
Shawan Teji Mandi	0-2-6	0-10-6
Bhadarwa delivery	35-10-9	51-4-0
Bhadarva Teji Mandi	0-4-9	1-5-0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 25.

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 25.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-1-5.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 26

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£41-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£46-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 46-0-0
Tone: Firm.	

London Metals

London, July 25.

Copper	£41 12 6
Lead	£14 18 9
Spelter	£14 8 9
Tin	£195 15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 25.

August	£11-0-0.
September	£11-1-3.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 25.

July	dol80 1/2d.
October	68 3/4d.
December	66 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 25.

September	dol 0.67 7/8
December	dol 0.70
May	dol 0.72 5/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 25.

August	5s. 4 1/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 26.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-7-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-13.
Saraya Rs. 12-8.
Java Spot F.5.85.

New York Sugar

New York, July 25.

September	1.86.
March	1.96.
May	2.00.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 25.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.80+25.
July	7.26+15.
October	7.06+15.
November	7.06—15.
January 1939	7.17+13.
March	7.22+13
May	7.23+13.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.36+13.
July	6.16+12.
October	6.11+ 8.
November	6.11+ 8.
January 1939	6.12+ 9.
March	6.13+ 8.
May	6.15+ 8.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 26

Continued rains in Eastern Belt light to moderate rainfall in Central Belt and Texas. More rain expected.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 25.

SAKEL—	
November	13.71+23.
January	13.91+28.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	10.69+30.
October	10.76+25.
GIZA—	
November	13.63+40.
January	13.60+52.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 25.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c.	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£81 5/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	£94 5/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	£75 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£103 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952	£103
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£114 1/4
Victory Bonds	£112 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£11 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£89
National Bank of India	£40
P and O Banking Corporation	£8 1/4

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 26.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/6.	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/6
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/14
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/12
4 per cent 1974 M Deb-	110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0

Note:—Except 3 1/2 per cent paper rest of the section was firm at Rs. 99/5 for the current settlement. Budli difference was 2 3/4 annas against short sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 26.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 1/4
Bank's buying T T 270 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,319
Bank's buying T T 1,344
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 51 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92 1/4 25th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 26th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 26th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 7/8 16th inst.
Java/London 8.94 5/16 26th inst.
London/Paris 178.10 25th inst.
London/Belgium 29.10 3/8 25th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.49 3/4 25th inst
London/Berlin 12.25 25th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 25th inst.
London/New York 4.92.31 25th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.95 5/16 25th inst
London/Italy 93.50 25th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-1-5 23rd inst.
Gold £7-1-5 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 25th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 25th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 25th inst
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 25th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 25.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	84 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent. 1948/53	107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 26

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 103 October 103 December 104
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 113 October 114 December 115
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 153 October 154 December 155

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 26th July 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,84,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 were allotted 74 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-11-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 1,50,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 2nd August 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 5th August 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 22nd July 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,21,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 25

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.92.31
Paris	178.10
Berlin	12.25
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.93 7/16
Amsterdam	8.95 5/16
Brussels	29.10 3/8
Milan	93.50
Berne	21.49 3/4

Pay in—Aug. 8 Pay out—Aug. 11

Further Rise In Tata Steel Shares

COTTON MILL SHARES ALSO IMPROVE

Active And Impressive Speculative Buying And Covering

BOMBAY, July 26.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was steady and U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 1/8. A cable received here states that "trend of market looks higher, also, we think U. S. Steel will improve."

The result of the meeting of the United Steel, which is to be held to-day, is anxiously awaited.

The local Market opened steady with Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at Rs. 1,210 and declined to Rs. 1,200, which was the lowest level. There appeared active and impressive Professional buying and prices recorded sharp improvement.

Cotton Mill shares were again strong with general buying and covering. All Textile shares on the Forward List looked up with confident buyers.

Speculative activity is rapidly increasing and the market is improving ahead of business recovery. Professional Bulls are scoring rapidly, but an overbought market with some weak interest is also a check and when a reactionary sentiment begins, perhaps we will have equally sharp declines.

Thus the market needs great caution in following the rise at the moment and purchases must be confined to weak markets only.

Hydro-Electric Section was also steady, but it is feared that any further rise will induce increased selling in this Section.

The Share Bazar will open late on Wednesday owing to a general meeting of Brokers to confirm the rules passed previously regarding Cash business.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, July 26.

100	Ahm. Advance	360 0
250	BOM. DYEING	924 0
100	Century	306 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	262 8
100	COLABA	175 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-6-3
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	163 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	125 0
100	KOHINOOR	295 0
250	Laxmi	475 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	145 0
250	Model	44 12
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	240 0
100	Oosmanshahi	36 12
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	75 0
1,000	Sholapur	1,965 0
50	SIMPEX	93 0
100	SWADESHI	236 0
100	Swan	111 4
100	Vishnu	1185 0
1,000	Western	880 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	115 0
25-50	Central	31 0
500	Imperial	1551 4
125-500	Im. Comrcy.	382 3
50-100	India	142 12
100	Reserve Bank	117 0
5	Union	5 7 5
	CEMENTS.	
100	Associated	111 8
	INSURANCE.	
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 10
20	Mercantile	53 0
15-75	New India	40 0
200	Oriental	4340 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahm. Old	138 12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1450 0
10	Ajmer	12 13
50	BOM. TRAM	116 0
100	Bombay Suburban	147 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	215 10
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	176 4
100	TATA HYDRO	154 8
1000	TATA POWER	1365 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	975 0
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	98 0
100	Mandra Bhon	99 0
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	740 0
	MINNIG	
9	Burma Corp.	7 9
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 9
10	Indian Iron and Steel	29 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	46 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1,250 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	264 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	ALCOCK	315 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR.	165 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	825 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	228 0
125	B. BURMA	560 0
50	D. Conty.	190 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-9-0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	82 0
100	I. BLEACHING	137 0
50	I. Invest Trust	40 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	475 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	405 0
100	Port Canning	67 0
30	Premier Con	68 8
15	Scindia	20 13
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	31 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1,505 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7	p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	70 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	95 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1568 14
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	2/1 14
1	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 12
7	p.c Vishnu	705 0
	DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay Dyeing (916) 910 908 913 910 923 920 926 930 921 924
Century (297) 294 292 302 308 307 306
Central India (257) 256 260 259 264 262/8
Kohinoor (295) 294 290 296 294 298
New Great (236/8) 235 240 239 248 245 240
Simplex (91/8) 91 92 91 94 93
Swadeshi (229/8) 228 230 232 231 237 240 236
Associated Cement (111/8) 111 112/8 111/8 112 111/8
Andhra (1450) 1450
Tata Hydro (154) 155 154/8
Tata Power (1365) 1362 1357 1350 1367 1370 1365 1377 1360 1365
Tram. Ord (115/8) 116
T. Steel Dfd. (1215) 1210 1230 1217 1230 1235 1227 1225 1250 1245 1252 1247 1255 1250
T Steel Ord. (258) 257 256 258 257 260 262 260 265 263 264
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155) 155/4 155/12
Bellapur (161/8) 162 165
B. Steam (217) 217 228
B Burma (553) 555 550 552 551 560 556 562 560

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Abr. Water Works Com.	12
Amr. Power and Light Com.	6
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	32
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	45
Electric Power and Light	13
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	23
Electric Bond Common	9
Electric Bond 5 p.c Pfd.	55
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	30
Columbia Gas and Elec.	8
United Corpn.	3
Northern S. Power A.	13
Int. Tel and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1939	100
American Tel. and Tel.	141 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	520
Western Union Telg.	32 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	10
Great North Pfd. Rly.	24
New York Central Rly.	21
Southern Pacific Rly.	19
Union Pacific Rly.	86 1/4
Firestone Rubber	23
Firestone Rubber 8 p.c. Pfd.	95
Texas Corp	48
Sherwin Williams	110
City Services Pfd.	42 3/4
Amr. Can	100
Pullman	35
United States Steel	62 1/4
Bethelehem. Steel	62
Crucible Steel	38
Ludlum Steel	20
National Steel	60
Republic Steel	20
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	9
Steel Co., of Canada	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	51 3/4
Chrysler Motors	74
General Motors	43 3/4
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	42 1/2
Boeing Airplane	30
Curtis Wright	6
American Radiator	16
Union Carbide	86 1/2
Consolidated Oil	10 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	15 3/4
St. Oil of U. J.	58
Chase Bank	33
National City Bank	27
Amr. Tobacco B	87 1/4
National Dairy	15
Alaska Juneau	11
Eaton Mfg	21
Amr. Car and Foundry	31

Expect some irregularity pending United States Steel Corp. Board Meeting for dividend declaration on Preference shares to-day (Tuesday), after the close of the market. Steel production for the week 37 per cent against 36.4 per cent last week and 84 per cent same period last year Turnover 2,000,000 shares.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 26

September	195.90+100
October	193.80 unchgd
November	192.90+ 50
January	193.80+130

6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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Holland
Make
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DURABLE &
ECONOMICAL
DIAMOND ELECTRIC Co.,
18, Hamam St. Fort, BOMBAY. 1.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1938

Grant Of Licence To R.W.I.T.C. & After

Move To Get Rules Relaxed

Argument Of Terms Being Impossible Of Fulfilment Exposed

SINCE THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY IMPOSED CERTAIN CONDITIONS FOR THE GRANTING OF A LICENCE TO THE ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB FOR RUNNING RACES IN WESTERN INDIA, EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE AND, ARE STILL BEING MADE, BY THE CLUB AUTHORITIES TO SHOW THAT THE CONDITIONS ARE SUCH THAT THEY ARE IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY OUT WITHIN THE TIME-LIMIT PRESCRIBED. THE LICENCE GRANTED TO THE TURF CLUB IS ONLY FOR A YEAR. OBVIOUSLY THE ANXIETY OF THE CLUB IS TO GET THESE RULES RELAXED BY THE TIME THEY APPROACH THE GOVERNMENT AGAIN FOR A FRESH LICENCE.

"Impossible Achievements"?

According to the terms of the Licence the Stakes allotted exclusively for Indian-bred horses must reach 45 per cent. of the total Stakes by 1943-'44; similarly the Club is required to ensure that 40 per cent. of the Jockeys must be Indians by 1942-'43. It has been argued in certain quarters, that both these are not possible to be achieved within the time-limit. Experts have been quoted in support of this contention.

When There's A Will

WHEN AN INDIAN EXPERT IN HORSE RACING WAS ASKED FOR HIS VIEWS, HE SAID THAT THE TIME-LIMIT WAS NOT AT ALL A VERY SHORT PERIOD. HE FELT THAT THE TURF CLUB COULD ACHIEVE THE RESULTS ASKED FOR, EVEN WITHIN A SHORTER PERIOD. IT HAS BEEN ADMITTED THAT BREEDING HAS ALREADY STARTED, AND HE FELT THAT WITHIN SIX YEARS, THE CLUB SHOULD BE ABLE TO GET THE NECESSARY NUMBER OF INDIAN-BREDS, EVEN TAKING IT FOR GRANTED THAT SOME OF THE BREED WILL BE BAD. THEY WERE BOUND TO IMPROVE LATER.

Then And Now!

As regards Indian jockeys, no arguments can hold good against the Government condition for the simple reason that when racing started in Western India for the first time, more than 50 per cent. of the jockeys were Indians and were slowly thrown out, because of the importation of jockeys from foreign countries.

Curfew In Bannu

BANNU, July 26.

Zeri Gul, the notorious outlaw, whose condition was reported to be precarious, died in hospital to-day: In the course of his dying declaration he is reported to have stated that he belonged to Mehr Dil's party and had come with others for "A religious war."

Sheikh Mohd. Yakub of Bannu city also died in hospital to-day.

It is reported that the dacoits passed through Naizam Dharma Khel village at 6-45 on the evening of the raid where they exchanged greetings with villagers and declared their intention of proceeding towards Bannu city.

There being no blood marks at the railway gate, it is presumed that no dacoit was injured while entering or returning with the booty. From the railway gate the Lashkar proceeded to the central part, the wealthiest quarter, and would have burnt the whole city if not obstructed by the citizens. No pursuit party followed the dacoits.

Bannu public wired to Dr. Khan Sahib and His Excellency the Governor demanding immediate relief for sufferers and further arrangements for safety of life and property.

The District Magistrate has promulgated Curfew Order prohibiting people from coming out in the streets between 9 p.m. and 4 a.m. He has also ordered that 50 village defence rifles should be issued to Sewasamiti and Mahabir Dal Scouts.

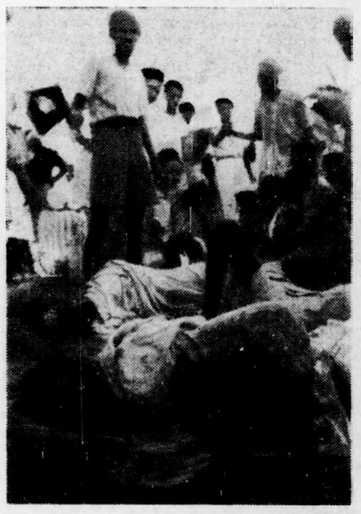
Last night military people occupied morchas round the city. Hindus and Sikhs have declared complete hartal and demand Government grants as compensation to sufferers or interest free loan payable by easy instalments.

Diwan Bhanju Ram, Finance Minister, arrived here to-day. He is personally visiting the burnt shops and is likely to remain in Bannu till all arrangements are made for the safety of people.

Dr. Khan Sahib is expected here to-morrow.

Sewa Samiti Scouts of D. I. Khan arrived here yesterday for helping the sufferers in the removal of the burnt material underneath the debris.—A. P.

Lathi Charge On Peasants' Gathering At Amritsar



A view of the wounded.

A portion of the procession.

The place where lathi charge took place on Wednesday last. The wounded lying on the ground.

Some of the wounded peasants.

Police removing the wounded in the lorry.

Frontier Premier's Reply To Subhas Bose's Letter

PESHAWAR, July 26.

In reply to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's telegram soliciting information about the disquieting reports received from Bannu about the tribal raid on the evening of July 23, the Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier, has sent the following telegram this morning:—

"As a result of Saturday night's raid on Bannu by tribesmen seven citizens were killed and fourteen wounded in addition to two sepoys, one jamadar of the constabulary and one foot constable being wounded. Shops in an area of 100 yards were burnt.

"The casualties of the raiders' gang are—five killed, seven wounded and thirteen captured.

"An order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. has been promulgated there. I am personally visiting the spot. The situation is in hand".

The Hon. Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi left for Bannu yesterday morning immediately after receipt of information.

Dr.. Khan Sahib will reach there to-morrow morning.

There is a strong rumour that the raid has been manoeuvred by interested people.—United Press.

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT

Madras And Nizam's Govt.s To Confer

MADRAS, July 25.

A conference between the Madras and the Hyderabad Governments is likely to be held next month to consider the outstanding points regarding sharing of the Tungabhadra waters and the proposed combined Tungabhadra reservoir project.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS FOR CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, July 25.

Thirteen adjournment motions have been so far tabled for the ensuing session of the Central Assembly of which Mr. Satyamurthi is responsible for six, Seth Govind Das for three, Mr. Avanashi lingam Chetty for two and Mr. Shamlal for one and Mr. Mangal Singh for one.

WHY NON-INDIANS

Some of these motions relate to the appointment of non-Indians for posts in India, when suitable Indians are available, and particularly refer to the recent appointment of the Educational Commissioner, and the Superintendent of Insurance.

OTHER ISSUES

The other motions relate to the continuance of the Ottawa preferences, the exchange ratio and the fifteen years' agreement with His Majesty's Government in connection with the Air Mail scheme, the condition of Indian labour in Malaya, the dismissal of Captain Balwant Singh etc.—United Press.

Chemists Wait On Ministers

POONA, July 25.

A deputation of chemists consisting of Dr. Forster, Prof. Kolhatkar, Prof. P. N. Joshi, Prof. R. N. Bhagwat and Dr. B. K. Vaidya, waited on the Premier Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, Mr. Latthe, Minister for Finance and Mr. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, to-day.

The deputation urged upon the ministers the constitution of a Provincial Research Council for the Presidency to co-ordinate the work and activity of the various private, Government and University institutions and laboratories in the Presidency; an industrial survey of the Presidency and the institution of industrial and co-operative credit banks.

The ministers thanked the deputation for their valuable suggestions and promised to go into the subject.—A. P.

REVENUE MINISTER TO ATTEND OFFICIALS' CONFERENCE

POONA, July 25.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue, is leaving for Belgaum on August 5 to attend a revenue officials conference to be held there on August 6 and 7. He will return to Poona on August 8.—A. P.

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG POONA BHANGIS

Deputation Waits On Patil

POONA, July 25.

A deputation of Harijans led by Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj waited upon Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, to-day

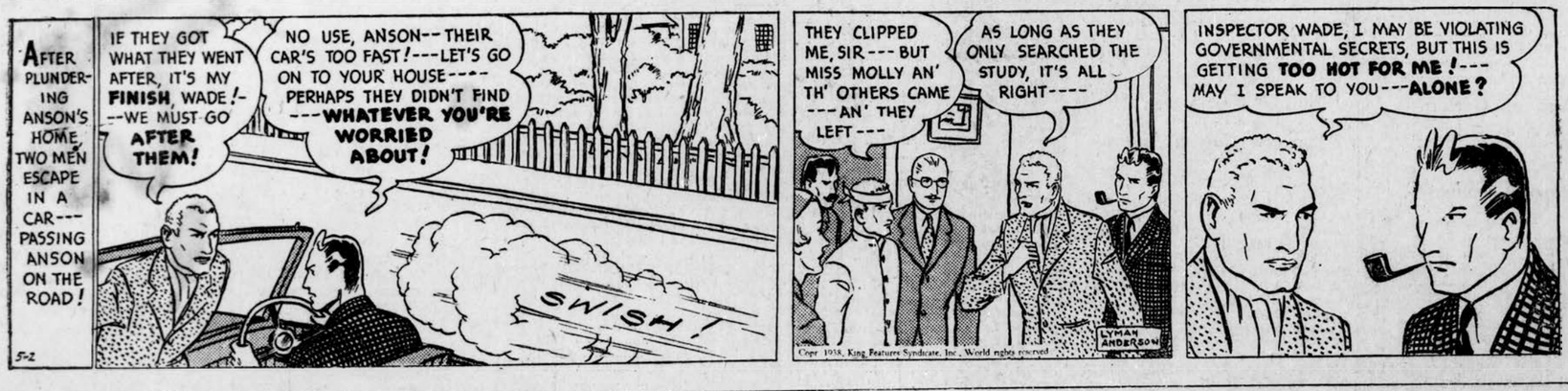
The deputation pleaded for provision of employment to Bhangis of Poona and other towns where the drainage system has been introduced, and, as a result, the Bhangis have been thrown out of employment. The deputation further placed before the minister the grievances of Harijans in the tanning industry

Mr. Patil promised to consider their grievances sympathetically. --A. P.

JUBBULPORE, July 26.—The Jubbulpore Town Congress Committee have appointed a Sub-Committee to inquire into the allegations made by many rate-payers that the Jubbulpore Municipal electoral rolls are not being prepared correctly on account of the misinterpretation of the Hindu joint family system.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*


AFTER PLUNDERING ANSON'S HOME, TWO MEN ESCAPE IN A CAR--- PASSING ANSON ON THE ROAD!
IF THEY GOT WHAT THEY WENT AFTER, IT'S MY FINISH, WADE!--WE MUST GO AFTER THEM!
NO USE, ANSON--THEIR CAR'S TOO FAST!---LET'S GO ON TO YOUR HOUSE---- PERHAPS THEY DIDN'T FIND ---WHATEVER YOU'RE WORRIED ABOUT!
SWISH!
5-2
THEY CLIPPED ME, SIR--- BUT MISS MOLLY AN' TH' OTHERS CAME ---AN' THEY LEFT---
AS LONG AS THEY ONLY SEARCHED THE STUDY, IT'S ALL RIGHT----
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
INSPECTOR WADE, I MAY BE VIOLATING GOVERNMENTAL SECRETS, BUT THIS IS GETTING TOO HOT FOR ME!--- MAY I SPEAK TO YOU---ALONE?

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